

# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 119425

**TO:** Edward Ward  
**Location:** 3d14 / 3d11  
**Thursday, April 15, 2004**  
**Art Unit:** 1654  
**Phone:** 272-0586  
**Serial Number:** 10 / 633616

**From:** Jan Delaval  
**Location:** Biotech-Chem Library  
**Rem 1A51**  
**Phone:** 272-2504  
**[jan.delaval@uspto.gov](mailto:jan.delaval@uspto.gov)**

### Search Notes

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Edward Ward Examiner #: 67950 Date: April 14, 2004  
Art Unit: 1654 Phone Number: 3072-0586 Serial Number: 11062816  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 7074 Results Format Preferred (circle):  PAPER  DISK  E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples of relevant citations, authors, etc. if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventors (please provide full names): W. J. Washington

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

*The cores linked described below.*

### STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher JW  
Searcher Phone #: 22504  
Searcher Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Searcher Picked Up 4/15  
Date Completed 4/15  
Searcher Prep & Review Time: \_\_\_\_\_  
Clerical Prep Time: 6  
Online Time: 72

Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
NA Sequence (#)	STN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
AA Sequence (#)	Dialog _____
Structure (#)	Questel/Orbit <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Bibliographic	Dr. Link _____
Litigation	Lexis/Nexis _____
Fulltext	Sequence Systems _____
Patent Family	WWW/Internet _____
Other	Other (specify) _____

=> fil reg  
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:31:49 ON 15 APR 2004  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 675103-21-6  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 13 APR 2004 HIGHEST RN 675103-21-6

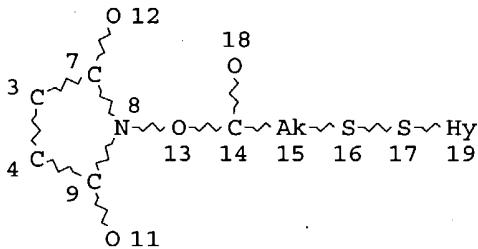
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html>

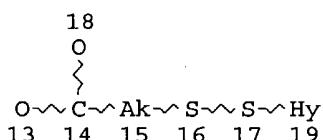
=> d sta que 123  
L7 STR



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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
L11 STR

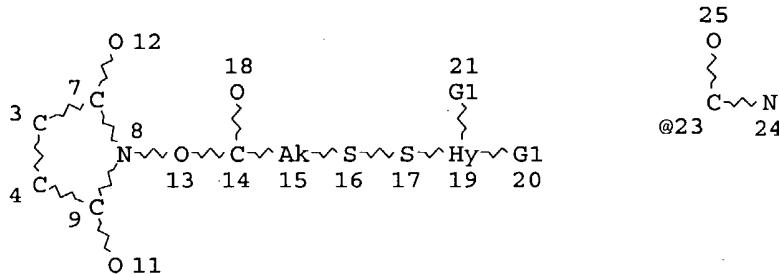


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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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 L14 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L13 SSS FUL L7  
 L15 31 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND NC5/ES  
 L22 STR



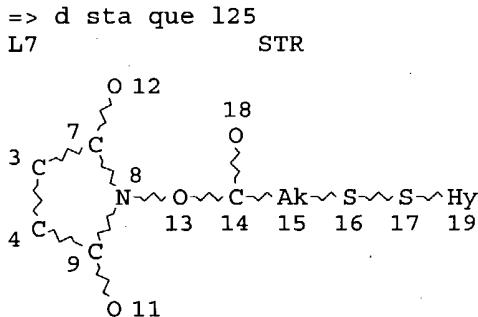
25  
O  
C~~N  
@23 24

VAR G1=NO2/23  
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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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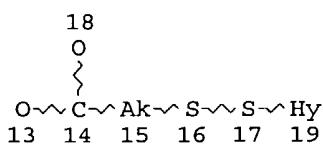
100.0% PROCESSED 14 ITERATIONS 0 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01



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STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE  
 L11 STR



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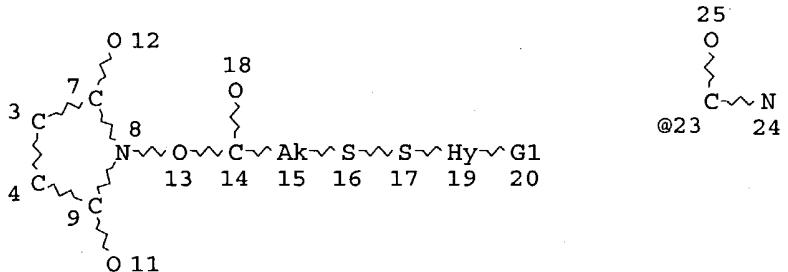
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM  
 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

## GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
 NUMBER OF NODES IS 7

## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L13 446 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L11  
 L14 37 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L13 SSS FUL L7  
 L15 31 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L14 AND NC5/ES  
 L24 STR



VAR G1=NO2/23

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 DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

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## STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L25 14 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L24

100.0% PROCESSED 14 ITERATIONS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

14 ANSWERS

=&gt; d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:11:43 ON 15 APR 2004)  
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:12:03 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L1 1 S US20040039176/PN OR WO2003-US22494/AP, PRN  
 E WIDDISON W/AU  
 L2 10 S E4, E5  
 E IMMUNOGEN/PA, CS  
 L3 104 S E3-E17  
 SEL RN L1

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:17:51 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L4 37 S E1-E37  
 L5 11 S L4 AND NC5/ES AND NC4/ES  
 L6 26 S L4 NOT L5  
 L7 STR  
 L8 1 S L7  
 L9 STR L7  
 L10 1 S L9

L11 STR L7  
 L12 23 S L11  
 L13 446 S L11 FUL  
     SAV L13 WARD633/A  
 L14 37 S L7 FUL SUB=L13  
     SAV L14 WARD633A/A  
 L15 31 S L14 AND NC5/ES  
 L16 11 S L5 AND L15  
     SAV L15 WARD633B/A

FILE 'HCAOLD' ENTERED AT 06:24:12 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L17 0 S L15

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:24:15 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L18 730 S L15  
 L19 2 S L2 AND L18  
 L20 4 S L3 AND L18  
 L21 4 S L19,L20

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:25:11 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L22 STR L7  
 L23 0 S L22 FUL SUB=L15  
 L24 STR L22  
 L25 14 S L24 FUL SUB=L15  
     SAV L25 WARD633C/A  
 L26 17 S L15 NOT L25  
 L27 16 S L26 NOT 68181-17-9  
 L28 16 S L27 NOT L25

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 L29 5 S L25  
 L30 27 S L28  
 L31 12 S L29,L30 AND (?CROSSLINK? OR ?CROSS LINK? OR ?CROSS!LINK?)  
 L32 26 S L29,L30 AND (?CONJUGAT? OR ?COMPLEX?)  
 L33 31 S L21,L29-L32  
 L34 31 S L33 AND (PD<=20020816 OR PRD<=20020816 OR AD<=20020816)

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 06:31:36 ON 15 APR 2004  
 L35 3 S L25  
 L36 21 S L28  
 L37 21 S L35,L36

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 06:31:49 ON 15 APR 2004

=> fil uspatall  
 FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 06:32:08 ON 15 APR 2004  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 06:32:08 ON 15 APR 2004  
 CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

=> d 137 bib abs hitstr tot

L37 ANSWER 1 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2004:51745 USPATFULL  
 TI Cross-linkers with high reactivity and solubility and their use in the preparation of conjugates for targeted delivery of small molecule drugs  
 IN Widdison, Wayne Charles, Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PA Immunogen, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 2004039176 A1 20040226  
 AI US 2003-633616 A1 20030805 (10)  
 PRAI US 2002-403652P 20020816 (60)  
 DT Utility

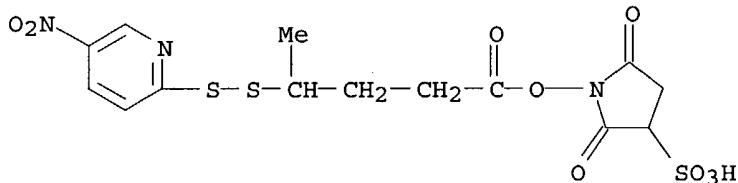
FS APPLICATION  
 LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W., WASHINGTON, DC,  
 20037  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 33  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 1518

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed is a method of making conjugates of cell binding agents and small molecule drugs comprising reacting a cell binding agent with a bifunctional cross-linking moiety to thereby provide the cell binding agent with a reactive disulfide group and then reacting the modified cell binding agent with a small molecule drug comprising a free thiol group. Bifunctional cross-linking moieties are also disclosed.

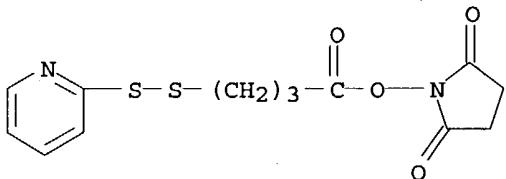
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 663598-66-1DP, salts  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)  
 RN 663598-66-1 USPATFULL  
 CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

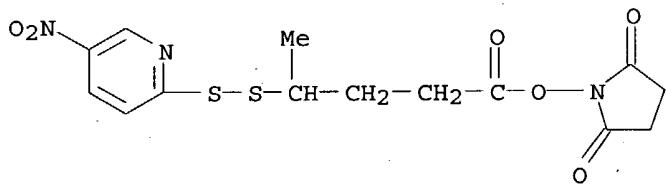


(prepn. of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT 115088-06-7P 663598-61-6P 663598-85-4P  
 663598-89-8DP, salts 663598-98-9P 663599-00-6DP  
 , salts 663599-05-1P 663599-07-3DP, salts  
 663599-10-8P 663599-11-9DP, salts  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester crosslinkers for conjugating with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)  
 RN 115088-06-7 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

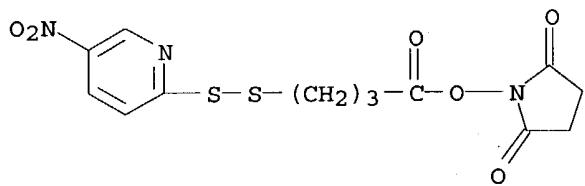


RN 663598-61-6 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



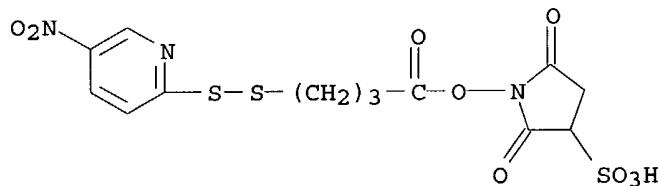
RN 663598-85-4 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]butyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



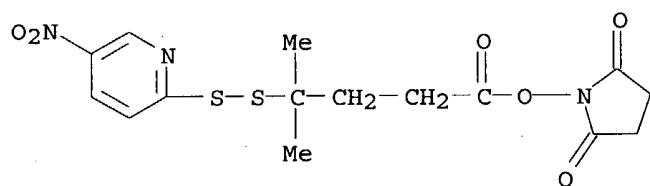
RN 663598-89-8 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[(4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]butyl]oxy)-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



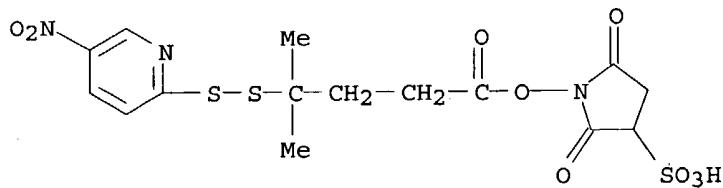
RN 663598-98-9 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[(4-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]butyl]oxy)-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



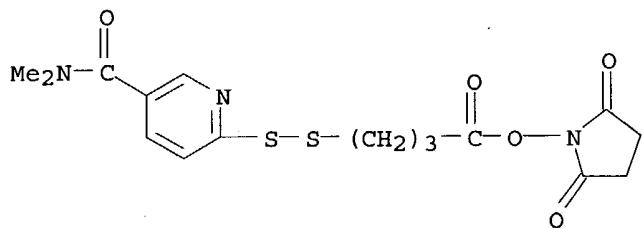
RN 663599-00-6 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[(4-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]pentyl]oxy)-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



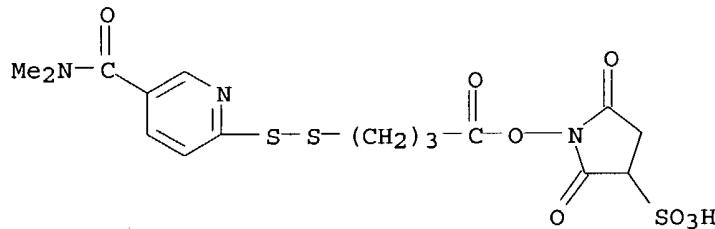
RN 663599-05-1 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-4-oxobutyl]dithio]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



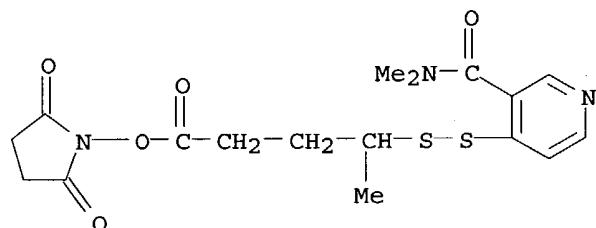
RN 663599-07-3 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[[4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-2-pyridinyl]dithio]-1-oxobutoxy-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



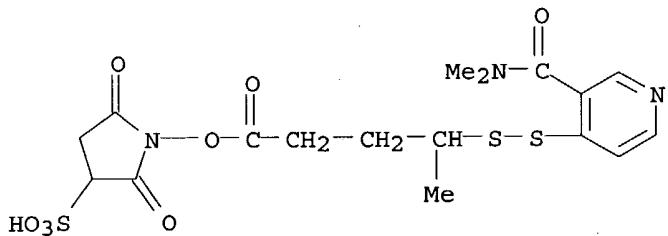
RN 663599-10-8 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 4-[[4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-1-methyl-4-oxobutyl]dithio]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663599-11-9 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[[4-[[3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-4-pyridinyl]dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 2 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:79298 USPATFULL

TI Methods for preparation of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoids and cell binding agents

IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES

Widdison, Wayne C., Somerville, MA, UNITED STATES

PA IMMUNOGEN, INC. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003055226 A1 20030320

AI US 2002-161651 A1 20020605 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-867598, filed on 31 May 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6441163

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK &amp; SEAS, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC, 20037-3213

CLMN Number of Claims: 38

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1010

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention discloses a one-step process for the production of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoids and cell binding agents.

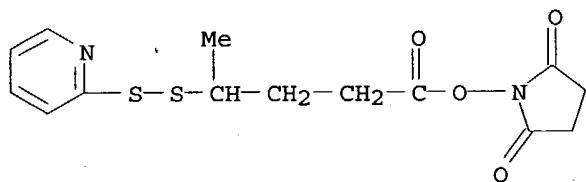
Maytansinoids having a disulfide linker that bears a reactive moiety are linked to cell binding agents, such as antibodies, without prior modification of the cell binding agent. These conjugates are useful as therapeutic agents which are delivered specifically to target cells and are cytotoxic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6P 452072-24-1P 452072-27-4P

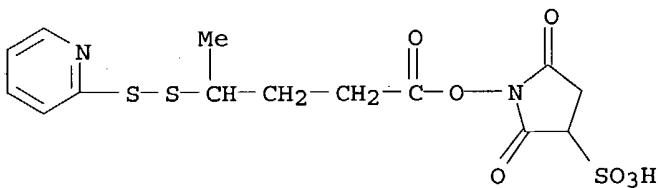
(process for preparation of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 452072-24-1 USPATFULL

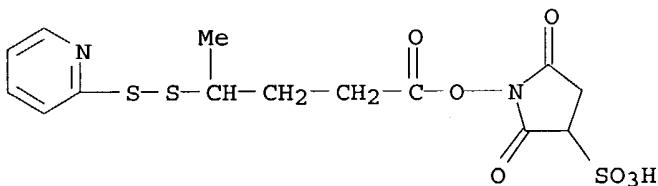
CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 452072-27-4 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[(1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyl)dithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 3 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:4169 USPATFULL

TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use

IN Chari, Ravi V.J., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES

Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

PA IMMUNOGEN INC. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003004210 A1 20030102

US 6706708 B2 20040316

AI US 2002-207814 A1 20020731 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-59022, filed on 30 Jan 2002, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6436931 Division of Ser. No. US 2001-933018, filed on 21 Aug 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6372738 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6340701

PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20037-3213

CLMN Number of Claims: 44

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1285

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

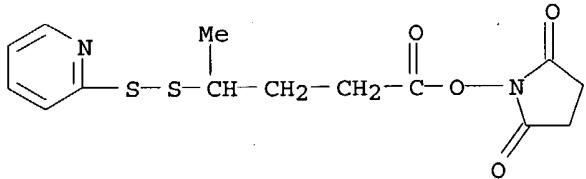
AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6

(reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

L37 ANSWER 4 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:217411 USPATFULL

TI Methods for preparation of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoids and cell binding agents

IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, United States

Widdison, Wayne C., Somerville, MA, United States

PA Immunogen, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6441163 B1 20020827

AI US 2001-867598 20010531 (9)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kifle, Bruck

LREP Sughrue Mion, PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 27

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 5 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 962

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

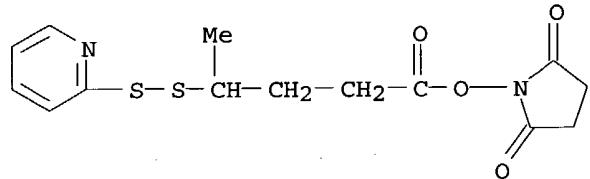
AB The present invention discloses a one-step process for the production of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoids and cell binding agents. Maytansinoids having a disulfide linker that bears a reactive moiety are linked to cell binding agents, such as antibodies, without prior modification of the cell binding agent. These conjugates are useful as therapeutic agents which are delivered specifically to target cells and are cytotoxic.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6P 452072-24-1P 452072-27-4P

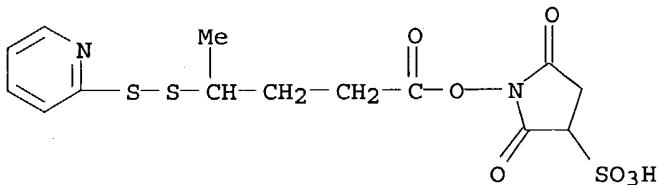
(process for preparation of cytotoxic conjugates of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

RN 452072-24-1 USPATFULL

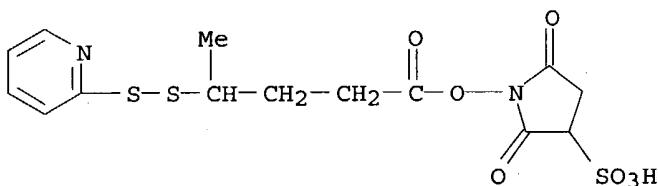
CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyldithio)pentyl]oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 452072-27-4 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyldithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 5 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:165266 USPATFULL

TI CYTOTOXIC AGENTS COMPRISING TAXANES AND THEIR THERAPEUTIC USE

IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES

Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002086897 A1 20020704

US 6436931 B2 20020820

AI US 2002-59022 A1 20020130 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-933018, filed on 21 Aug 2001, PATENTED

Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000, PATENTED

PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP SUGHRUE MION, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, 20037-3213

CLMN Number of Claims: 44

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1283

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

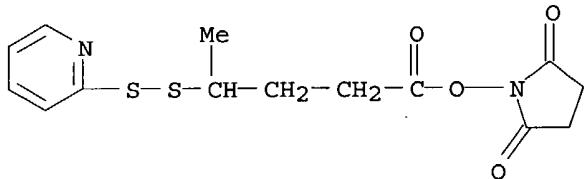
AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6

(reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

L37 ANSWER 6 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:61898 USPATFULL

TI HER2-transgenic non-human tumor model

IN Erickson, Sharon, Hillsborough, CA, UNITED STATES  
King, Kathleen, Pacifica, CA, UNITED STATES  
Schwall, Ralph, Pacifica, CA, UNITED STATESPI US 2002035736 A1 20020321  
US 6632979 B2 20031014

AI US 2001-811115 A1 20010316 (9)

PRAI US 2000-189844P 20000316 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH  
FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660

CLMN Number of Claims: 52

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 48 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2876

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

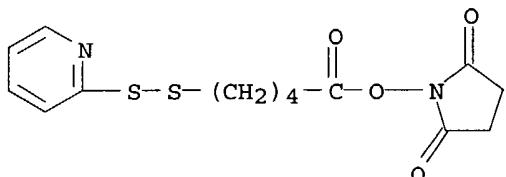
AB The invention concerns HER2-transgenic non-human mammals, animal models for screening drug candidates for the treatment of diseases and disorders associated with the overexpression of HER2. In particular, the invention concerns animal models designed to test drug candidates for the treatment of HER2-overexpressing cancers, including breast cancer, that are not responding or poorly responding to current treatments.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 317331-86-5

(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

RN 317331-86-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-5-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

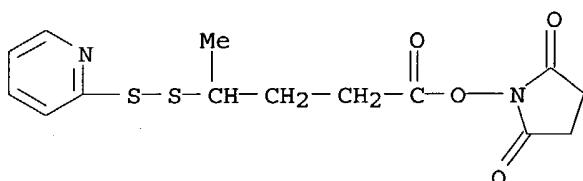
L37 ANSWER 7 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2002:22649 USPATFULL  
 TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use  
 IN Chari, Ravi V.J., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES  
 Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, UNITED STATES  
 PI US 2002013485 A1 20020131  
 US 6372738 B2 20020416  
 AI US 2001-933018 A1 20010821 (9)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000, PENDING  
 PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS APPLICATION  
 LREP SUGHRUE, MION, ZINN, MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC, 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW,  
 Washington, DC, 20037-3213  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 44  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 7 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 1282

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell  
 binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell  
 populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes  
 covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and  
 (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A  
 method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting  
 target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount  
 of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell  
 binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6  
 (reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and  
 therapeutic use)  
 RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 8 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2002:14018 USPATFULL  
 TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use  
 IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, United States  
 Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, United States  
 PA Immunogen INC, Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 6340701 B1 20020122  
 AI US 2000-717026 20001122 (9)  
 PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)  
 DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lambkin, Deborah C.; Assistant Examiner: D'Souza,  
 Andrea M.  
 LREP Sughrue Mion, PLLC  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 24

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 1100

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

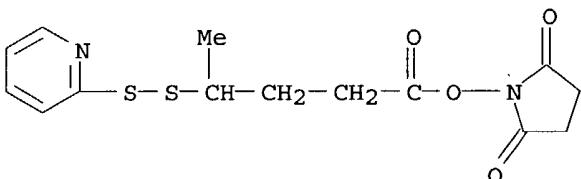
AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6  
 (reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 9 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:3614 USPATFULL

TI Methods of treatment using anti-ErbB antibody-maytansinoid conjugates

IN Erickson, Sharon, Hillsborough, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Schwall, Ralph, Pacifica, CA, UNITED STATES  
 Sliwkowski, Mark, San Carlos, CA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2002001587 A1 20020103

AI US 2001-811123 A1 20010316 (9)

PRAI US 2000-238327P 20001005 (60)  
 US 2000-189844P 20000316 (60)

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP KNOBBE MARTENS OLSON & BEAR LLP, 620 NEWPORT CENTER DRIVE, SIXTEENTH FLOOR, NEWPORT BEACH, CA, 92660

CLMN Number of Claims: 54

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 46 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3898

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The application concerns methods of treatment using anti-ErbB receptor antibody-maytansinoid conjugates, and articles of manufacture suitable for use in such methods. In particular, the invention concerns ErbB receptor-directed cancer therapies, using anri-ErbB receptor antibody-maytansinoid conjugates.

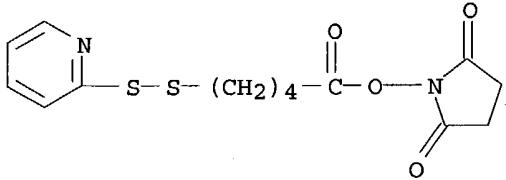
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 317331-86-5

(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

RN 317331-86-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-5-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 10 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 2000:119476 USPATFULL  
 TI Anti-aids immunotoxins  
 IN Kitto, George Barrie, Austin, TX, United States  
 PA Research Development Foundation, Carson City, NV, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 36866 20000912  
 US 5645836 19970708 (Original)  
 AI US 1998-109154 19980702 (9)  
 US 1995-422578 19950414 (Original)  
 DT Reissue  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Burke, Julie  
 LREP Adler, Benjamin Aaron  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 6  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 4  
 DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 684

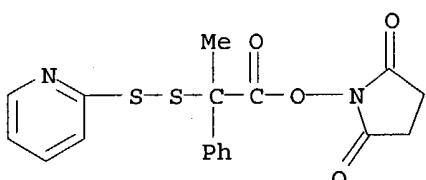
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel anti-AIDS immunotoxin. The immunotoxin comprises a toxin chemically conjugated to a monoclonal antibody directed against viral reverse transcriptase. Also provided are various methods of using this novel immunotoxin including methods of treating various diseases.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 123266-19-3  
 (conjugates of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

RN 123266-19-3 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinylidithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 11 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 1998:111628 USPATFULL  
 TI In vivo binding pair pretargeting  
 IN Pomato, Nicholas, Frederick, MD, United States  
 McCabe, Richard P., West Chester, PA, United States

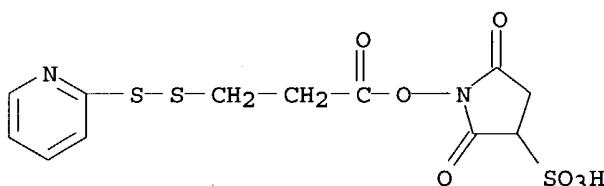
Hawkins, Gregory Alan, Hastings, NE, United States  
 Bredehorst, Reinhard, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Kim, Chong-Ho, Rockville, MA, United States  
 Vogel, Carl-Wilhelm Ernst, Hamburg, Germany, Federal Republic of  
 PA Akzo Nobel N.V., Arnhem, Netherlands (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 5807534 19980915  
 AI US 1995-452938 19950530 (8)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1993-140186, filed on 4 Nov 1993, now  
 patented, Pat. No. US 5578289 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser.  
 No. US 1992-846453, filed on 4 Mar 1992, now abandoned  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Green, Lora M.; Assistant Examiner: Musto, Neal A.  
 LREP Gormley, Mary E.  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 11  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 14 Drawing Figure(s); 13 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 1022

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method for in-vivo targeting a functional moiety in a patient by  
 administering a targeting moiety coupled to an affinity component,  
 wherein the targeting moiety has affinity for binding sites in a target  
 area, and administering a binding partner to the affinity component  
 coupled to a functional moiety to localize the functional moiety in the  
 target area. Preferably the targeting moiety is an antibody and the  
 functional moiety is a radiometal when performing in vivo imaging or  
 therapy. The affinity component may be a novel methotrexate analog.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 121115-30-8DP, reaction products with antitumor monoclonal  
 antibody and with dihydrofolate reductase  
 (preparation of and site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111  
 complex with)  
 RN 121115-30-8 USPATFULL  
 CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[1-oxo-3-(2-  
 pyridinylidithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 12 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 97:58901 USPATFULL  
 TI Anti-AIDS immunotoxins  
 IN Kitto, George Barrie, Austin, TX, United States  
 PA Research Development Foundation, Carson City, NV, United States (U.S.  
 corporation)  
 PI US 5645836 19970708  
 AI US 1995-422578 19950414 (8)  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Feisee, Lila; Assistant Examiner: Reeves, Julie E.  
 LREP Adler, Benjamin Aaron  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 3  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 672

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a novel anti-AIDS immunotoxin. The immunotoxin comprises a toxin chemically conjugated to a monoclonal antibody directed against vital reverse transcriptase. Also provided are various methods of using this novel including methods of treating various diseases.

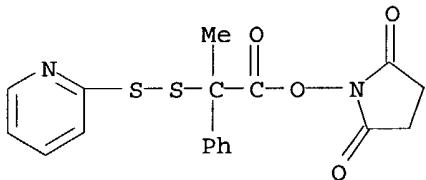
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 123266-19-3

(conjugates of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

RN 123266-19-3 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinylidithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 13 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 92:92536 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for the treatment of Hodgkin's disease

IN Thorpe, Philip, Ruislip, United Kingdom  
Engert, Andreas, London, United Kingdom

PA Imperial Cancer Research Technology, London, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 5165923 19921124

AI US 1989-440050 19891120 (7)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nucker, Christine; Assistant Examiner: Kim, Kay K.

LREP Arnold, White &amp; Durkee

CLMN Number of Claims: 29

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 9 Drawing Figure(s); 5 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2191

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Disclosed are methods and compositions for the treatment of Hodgkin's disease and processes involving Hodgkin's disease cells or Reed-Sternberg cells, through specific elimination of Hodgkin's disease cells through the application of immunotoxin technology. The compositions of the invention include toxin conjugates composed of a Hodgkin's disease cell binding ligand conjugated to a toxin A chain moiety such as ricin A chain or deglycosylated ricin A chain, by means of a cross-linker or other conjugation which includes a disulfide bond. In preferred aspects of the invention, therapeutic amounts of conjugates composed of a CD-30 or IRac antibody or fragment thereof conjugated to deglycosylated A chain by means of an SMPT linker is administered to a Hodgkin's disease patient so as to specifically eliminate Hodgkin's disease cells without exerting significant toxicity against non-tumor cells. Also disclosed are particular hybridomas and monoclonal antibodies, and associated methodology, which may be employed, e.g., in the preparation of these immunotoxins as well as other uses such as diagnostic applications.

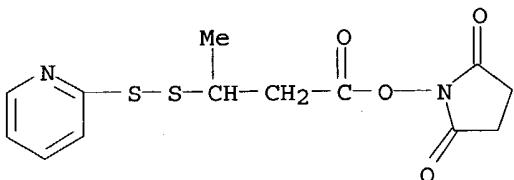
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 107348-47-0 123266-19-3

(linker, in preparation of immunotoxin conjugates, for Hodgkin's disease treatment)

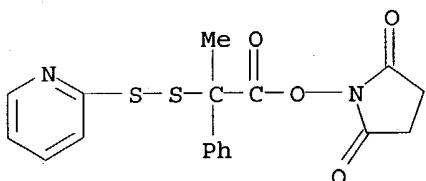
RN 107348-47-0 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinyldithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123266-19-3 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 14 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 90:4234 USPATFULL

TI Solubilization of proteins for pharmaceutical compositions using polyproline conjugation

IN Aldwin, Lois, San Mateo, CA, United States

Nitecki, Danute E., Berkeley, CA, United States

PA Cetus Corporation, Emeryville, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 4894226 19900116

AI US 1986-931197 19861114 (6)

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Hazel, Blondel

LREP McGarrigle, Philip L., Hasak, Janet E., Halluin, Albert P.

CLMN Number of Claims: 16

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 966

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A pharmaceutical composition is prepared wherein a biologically active conjugated protein is dissolved in an aqueous carrier medium in the absence of a solubilizing agent. The unconjugated protein, which is not readily water-soluble at pH 6-8 without such solubilizing agent, is covalently conjugated to polyproline via a flexible spacer arm and exhibits substantial biological activity.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

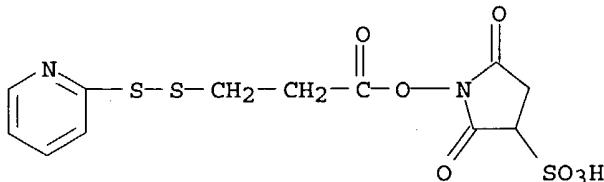
IT 121115-30-8

(reaction of, with polyproline)

RN 121115-30-8 USPATFULL

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[1-oxo-3-(2-

pyridinyldithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 15 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 86:823 USPATFULL

TI Pyridine compounds modifying proteins, polypeptides or polysaccharides

IN Carlsson, Jan P. E., Upsala, Sweden

Axen, Rolf E. A. V., Balinge, Sweden

Drevin, Hakan N. Y., Brunna, Sweden

Lindgren, Goran E. S., Almunge, Sweden

PA Pharmacia Fine Chemicals AB, Upsala, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4563304 19860107

AI US 1984-582911 19840223 (6)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1981-238853, filed on 27 Feb 1981, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1979-98302, filed on 28 Nov 1979, now abandoned which is a continuation of Ser. No. US 1978-946140, filed on 27 Sep 1978, now abandoned which is a division of Ser. No. US 1978-882546, filed on 2 Mar 1978, now patented, Pat. No. US 4149033

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Schain, Howard E.

LREP Philpitt, Fred

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 432

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel pyridine compounds having the formula R.sup.1 -S-S-A-Z are disclosed, in which formula R.sup.1 is 2-pyridyl, 5-nitro-2-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl, A is a hydrocarbon residue having 1-10 carbon atoms and Z is a group ##STR1## or acid addition salts of the last mentioned group, where n is 2 or 3, R.sup.1 has the same significance as R.sup.1 above and is equal thereto and R.sup.2 is methyl or ethyl. These compounds are particularly useful as bifunctional coupling agents and as thiolating agents.

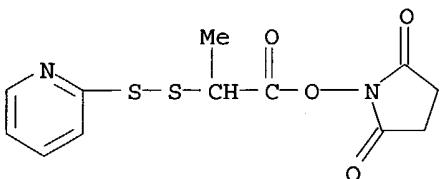
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 68617-67-4P 68617-68-5P 68617-69-6P

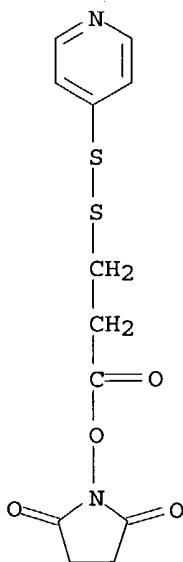
(preparation of)

RN 68617-67-4 USPATFULL

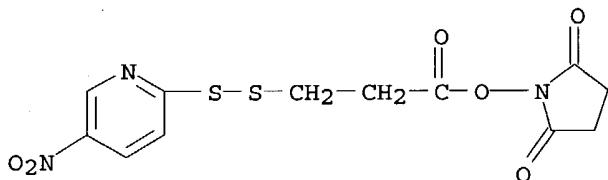
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-(2-pyridinyldithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-68-5 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(4-pyridyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-69-6 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 16 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN  
 AN 81:16521 USPATFULL  
 TI Disulfide derivatives having S--S exchange reactivity  
 IN Fujii, Tadashiro, Mishima, Japan  
 Nakagawa, Nobuaki, Shizuoka, Japan  
 Kotani, Kikuo, Shizuoka, Japan  
 PA Toyo Jozo Kabushiki Kaisha, Shizuoka, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 4258193 19810324  
 AI US 1979-57502 19790713 (6)  
 PRAI JP 1978-85900 19780713  
 DT Utility  
 FS Granted  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Jiles, Henry R.; Assistant Examiner: Whittenbaugh,  
 Robert C.  
 LREP Young & Thompson  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 1 Drawing Figure(s); 1 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 515  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A disulfide derivative, having S-S exchange reactivity, of the formula  
 R.<sub>sub.1</sub> --S--S--R.<sub>sub.2</sub> --CO--R.<sub>sub.3</sub>).sub.n R.<sub>sub.4</sub> [I]

wherein R.<sub>sub.1</sub> is 2-benzothiazolyl or 2-pyridyl-N-oxide, R.<sub>sub.2</sub> is alkylene having optionally free or protected functional groups, R.<sub>sub.3</sub> is the carboxyl residue of an amino acid or lower polypeptide, R.<sub>sub.4</sub> is carboxyl or a reactive derivative thereof or protected carboxyl or imide, and n is 0 or 1.

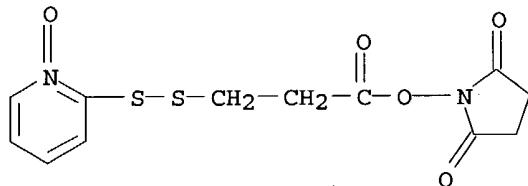
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 73919-78-5P

(manufacture of, for use as exchange and cross-linking reagents for protein materials)

RN 73919-78-5 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 17 OF 21 USPATFULL on STN

AN 79:18091 USPATFULL

TI Pyridine disulfide compounds

IN Carlsson, Jan P. E., Upsala, Sweden

Axen, Rolf E. A. V., Balinge, Sweden

Drevin, Hakan N. Y., Brunna, Sweden

Lindgren, Goran E. S., Almunge, Sweden

PA Pharmacia Fine Chemicals AB, Upsala, Sweden (non-U.S. corporation)

PI US 4149003 19790410

AI US 1978-882546 19780302 (5)

PRAI SE 1977-2462 19770304

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Trousof, Natalie; Assistant Examiner: Ramsuer, R. W.

LREP Philpitt, Fred

CLMN Number of Claims: 3

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN No Drawings

LN.CNT 393

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel pyridine compounds having the formula R.<sub>sup.1</sub> -S-S-A-Z are disclosed, in which formula R.<sub>sup.1</sub> is 2-pyridyl, 5-nitro-2-pyridyl or 4-pyridyl, A is a hydrocarbon residue having 1-10 carbon atoms and Z is a group ##STR1## or acid addition salts of the last mentioned group, where n is 2 or 3, R.<sub>sup.1</sub> has the same significance as R.<sub>sup.1</sub> above and is equal thereto and R.<sub>sup.2</sub> is methyl or ethyl. These compounds are particularly useful as bifunctional coupling agents and as thiolating agents.

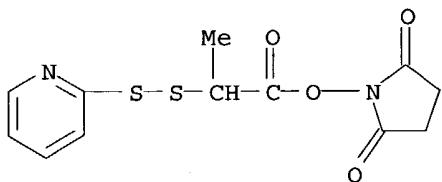
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 68617-67-4P 68617-68-5P 68617-69-6P  
 (preparation of)

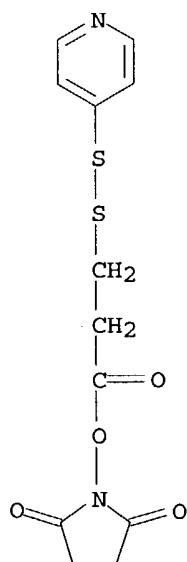
RN 68617-67-4 USPATFULL

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-(2-pyridinyl)dithio]propoxy]-(9CI) (CA

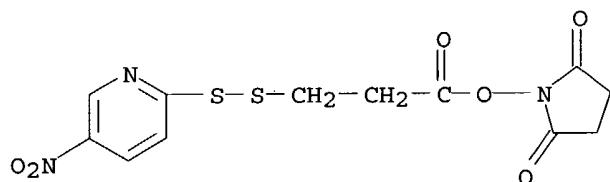
INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-68-5 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(4-pyridyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-69-6 USPATFULL  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 18 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN  
 AN 2003:4169 USPAT2  
 TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use  
 IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, United States  
 Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, United States  
 PA Immunogen, Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 6706708 B2 20040316  
 AI US 2002-207814 20020731 (10)  
 RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2002-59022, filed on 30 Jan 2002, now patented,

Pat. No. US 6436931 Division of Ser. No. US 2001-933018, filed on 21 Aug 2001, now patented, Pat. No. US 6372738 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6340701

PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Rotman, Alan L.; Assistant Examiner: Small, Andrea D.

LREP Sughrue Mion, PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 12

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1070

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

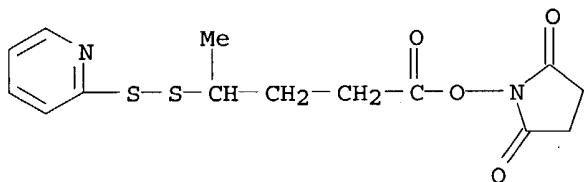
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT. 341498-08-6

(reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPAT2

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 19 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2002:165266 USPAT2

TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use

IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, United States

Blattler, Walter A., Brookline, MA, United States

PA Immunogen Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6436931 B2 20020820

AI US 2002-59022 20020130 (10)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-933018, filed on 21 Aug 2001 Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6340701

PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Sololu, T. A.; Assistant Examiner: Small, Andrea D.

LREP Sughrue Mion, PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 24

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1092

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

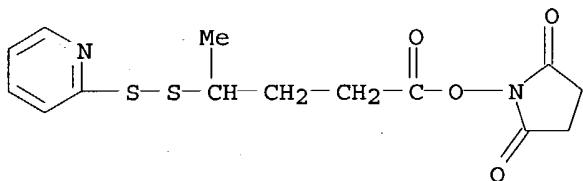
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6

(reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPAT2

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 20 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2002:61898 USPAT2

TI Rodent HER2 tumor model

IN Erickson, Sharon, Hillsborough, CA, United States  
King, Kathleen, Pacifica, CA, United States

Schwall, Ralph, Pacifica, CA, United States

PA Genentech, Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6632979 B2 20031014

AI US 2001-811115 20010316 (9)

PRAI US 2000-189844P 20000316 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Crouch, Deborah; Assistant Examiner: Ton, Thalan N.

LREP Dreger, Esq., Ginger R., Heller Ehrman White & McAuliffe LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 37

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 50 Drawing Figure(s); 48 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3009

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention concerns HER2-transgenic non-human mammals, animal models for screening drug candidates for the treatment of diseases and disorders associated with the overexpression of HER2. In particular, the invention concerns animal models designed to test drug candidates for the treatment of HER2-overexpressing cancers, including breast cancer, that are not responding or poorly responding to current treatments.

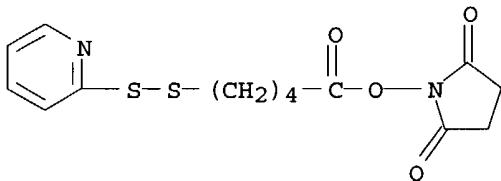
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 317331-86-5

(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

RN 317331-86-5 USPAT2

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-5-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L37 ANSWER 21 OF 21 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2002:22649 USPAT2

TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes and their therapeutic use

IN Chari, Ravi V. J., Newton, MA, United States

Blatter, Walter A., Brookline, MA, United States

PA Immunogen Inc., Cambridge, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6372738 B2 20020416

AI US 2001-933018 20010821 (9)

RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-717026, filed on 22 Nov 2000

PRAI US 1999-167228P 19991124 (60)

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Solola, T. A.; Assistant Examiner: Small, Andrea D'Souza

LREP Sughrue Mion, PLLC

CLMN Number of Claims: 28

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 7 Drawing Figure(s); 7 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 1107

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

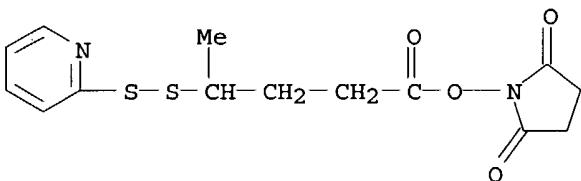
AB A cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. A therapeutic composition for killing selected cell populations comprising: (A) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell binding agent through a linking group, and (B) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprising contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell binding agent. Novel sulfur-containing taxanes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

IT 341498-08-6

(reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN 341498-08-6 USPAT2

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylthio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 06:32:26 ON 15 APR 2004  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 15 Apr 2004 VOL 140 ISS 16  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 14 Apr 2004 (20040414/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> => s 11,134  
 L38 31 (L1 OR L34)

=> d all hitstr tot 138

L38 ANSWER 1 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2004:162826 HCAPLUS  
 DN 140:217515  
 ED Entered STN: 29 Feb 2004  
 TI Crosslinkers with high reactivity and solubility and their use in the preparation of conjugates for targeted delivery of small molecule drugs  
 IN Widdison, Wayne Charles  
 PA Immunogen, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C12Q  
 CC 27-16 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
 Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004016801	A2	20040226	WO 2003-US22494	20030805 <--
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	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2004039176	A1	20040226	US 2003-633616	20030805 <--
PRAI	US 2002-403652P	P	20020816 <--		
OS	MARPAT	140:217515			
AB	Disclosed is a method of making conjugates of cell binding				

agents and small mol. drugs comprising reacting a cell binding agent with a bifunctional **crosslinking** moiety to thereby provide the cell binding agent with a reactive disulfide group and then reacting the modified cell binding agent with a small mol. drug comprising a free thiol group. Bifunctional **crosslinking** moieties are also disclosed. For example, N-sulfosuccinimidyl 4-(5-nitro-2-pyridylidithio)-pentanoate was synthesized by esterifying 4-mercaptopentanoic acid converted from 1,3-dibromobutane with N-hydroxysulfosuccinimide, and then was effectively conjugated with murine monoclonal IgG1 N901 and maytansinoid DM1.

ST succinimidylpyridylidithiocarboxylate **crosslinker** prepn antibody cytotoxic **conjugate** targeted delivery

IT Immunoglobulins  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (G1, monoclonal, N901, **conjugates** with disulfide **crosslinkers** and cytotoxic agents; preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT Antibodies  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (**conjugates**, with disulfide-containing **crosslinkers** and thiol-containing cytotoxic agents; preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT Antibodies  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (monoclonal, **conjugates**, with disulfide-containing **crosslinkers** and thiol-containing cytotoxic agents; preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT Cytotoxic agents  
 Drug delivery systems  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT 138148-68-2, Maytansinoid DM 1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (Maytansinoid DM 1; preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT 138148-68-2DP, Maytansinoid DM 1, **conjugates** with IgG1 antibody N901 and disulfide **crosslinkers**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (Maytansinoid DM 1; preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 68-12-2, Dimethyl formamide, reactions 107-80-2, 1,3-Dibromobutane 1003-10-7,  $\gamma$ -Thiobutyrolactone 2127-03-9, 2,2'-Dipyridyl disulfide 2127-10-8, 2,2'-Dithiobis-(5-nitropyridine) 3772-13-2, Isobutylene sulfide 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxy succinimide 15658-35-2, 6,6'-Dithiodinicotinic acid 69866-21-3D, CC-1065, derivs. 82436-78-0D, N-Hydroxysulfosuccinimide, salts  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester **crosslinkers** and their **conjugates** with antibodies and small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT 13095-73-3P, 4-Mercaptobutyric acid 125791-83-5P 131237-84-8P

140231-31-8P 250266-79-6P 663598-55-8P **663598-66-1DP**, salts  
 663598-78-5P 663598-96-7P 663599-02-8P 663599-04-0P 663599-09-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT **663598-66-1DP**, salts, conjugates with IgG1 antibody and  
 maytansinoid DM1  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

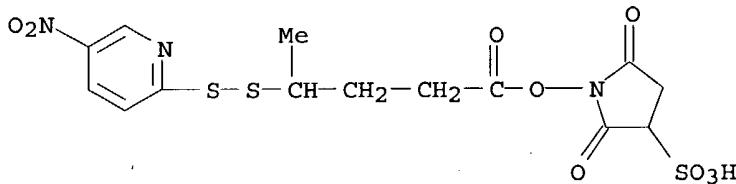
IT 1605-68-1D, Taxane, conjugates with disulfide  
 crosslinking agents and antibodies 20830-81-3D, Daunorubicin,  
 conjugates with disulfide crosslinking agents and  
 antibodies 23214-92-8D, Doxorubicin, conjugates with disulfide  
 crosslinking agents and antibodies 57103-68-1D, Maytansinol,  
 conjugates with disulfide crosslinking agents and  
 antibodies 69866-21-3D, CC-1065, conjugates with disulfide  
 crosslinking agents and antibodies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT **115088-06-7P** **663598-61-6P** **663598-85-4P**  
**663598-89-8DP**, salts **663598-98-9P** **663599-00-6DP**  
 , salts **663599-05-1P** **663599-07-3DP**, salts  
**663599-10-8P** **663599-11-9DP**, salts  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers for conjugating with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT **663598-66-1DP**, salts  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

RN 663598-66-1 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-  
 oxopentyl]oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



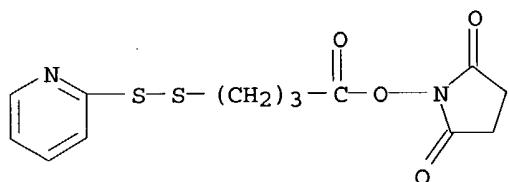
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological  
 study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of succinimidylpyridylthio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers and their conjugates with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

IT **115088-06-7P** **663598-61-6P** **663598-85-4P**  
**663598-89-8DP**, salts **663598-98-9P** **663599-00-6DP**  
 , salts **663599-05-1P** **663599-07-3DP**, salts  
**663599-10-8P** **663599-11-9DP**, salts

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of succinimidylpyridylidithio carboxylic acid ester  
 crosslinkers for conjugating with antibodies and  
 small cytotoxic agents for targeted delivery)

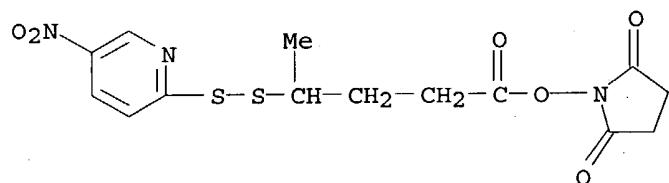
RN 115088-06-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridylidithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



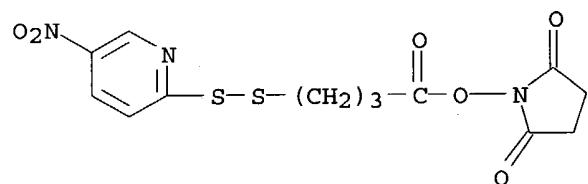
RN 663598-61-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



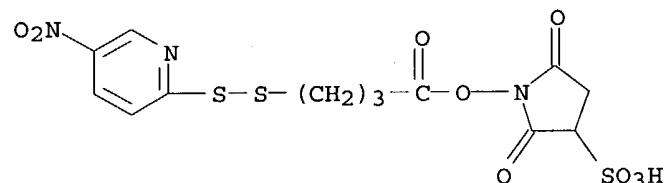
RN 663598-85-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)dithio]-1-oxobutoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



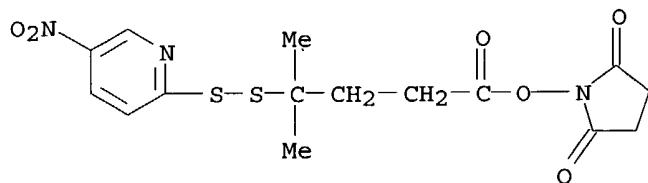
RN 663598-89-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)dithio]-1-oxobutoxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



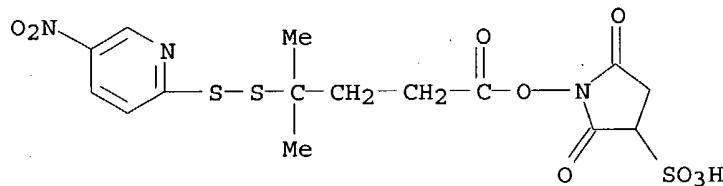
RN 663598-98-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[4-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



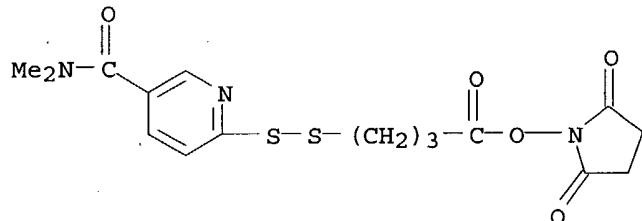
RN 663599-00-6 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[(4-methyl-4-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl)oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



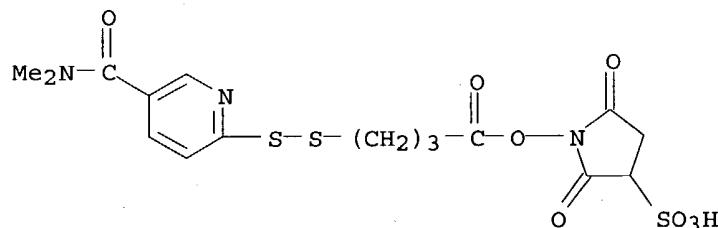
RN 663599-05-1 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[(4-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-4-oxobutyl)dithio]-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



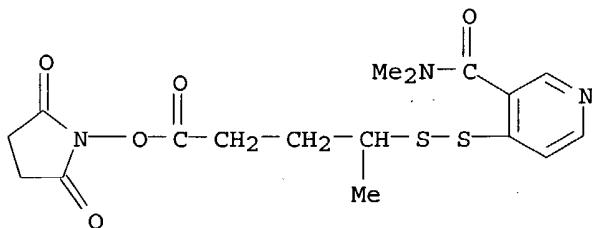
RN 663599-07-3 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[(4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-5-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl)oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



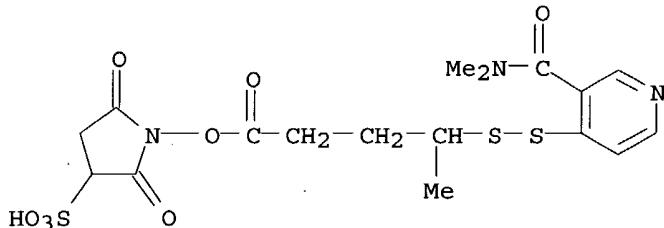
RN 663599-10-8 HCPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[(4-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-5-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopentyl)oxy]-1-methyl-4-oxobutyl-dithio-N,N-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 663599-11-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 1-[[4-[[3-[(dimethylamino)carbonyl]-4-pyridinyl]dithio]-1-oxopentyl]oxy]-2,5-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 2 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:757853 HCAPLUS

DN 139:277123

ED Entered STN: 26 Sep 2003

TI A building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes

IN Gouliaev, Alex Haahr; Pedersen, Henrik; Thisted, Thomas; Lundorf, Mikkel Dybro; Sams, Christian; Franch, Thomas; Husemoen, Gitte Nystrup; Ho, Justin

PA Nuevolution A/s, Den.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C12N015-10

CC 33-10 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 3, 6, 27

FAN.CNT 10

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003078627	A2	20030925	WO 2003-DK177	20030314 <--
	WO 2003078627	A3	20031231		
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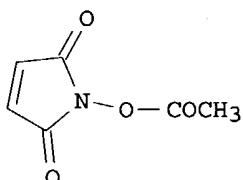
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US 2004049008 A1 20040311 US 2002-175539 20020620 <--

PRAI DK 2002-415 A 20020315 <--  
 US 2002-364056P P 20020315 <--  
 US 2002-175539 A 20020620 <--  
 WO 2002-DK419 A 20020620 <--  
 US 2002-434439P P 20021219  
 DK 2001-962 A 20010620 <--  
 US 2001-299443P P 20010621 <--

OS MARPAT 139:277123

GI



I

AB A building block having the dual capabilities of transferring the genetic information e.g. by recognizing an encoding element and transferring a functional entity to a recipient reactive group is disclosed. The building block can be designed with an adjustable transferability taking into account the components of the building block. The building block may be used in the generation of a single **complex** or libraries of different **complexes**, wherein the **complex** comprises an encoded mol. linked to an encoding element. Libraries of **complexes** are useful in the quest for pharmaceutically active compds. Thus, maleimide ester I was prepare and used in preparation of DNA.

ST nucleic acid hybridization library prepn DNA duplex synthon maleimide

IT Nucleic acid hybridization  
 Nucleic acid library  
 Synthons  
 (building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT DNA  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT DNA  
 RL: PNU (Preparation, unclassified); PREP (Preparation)  
 (double-stranded; building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT 23220-44-2P  
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT 607409-13-2P 607409-14-3P 607409-15-4P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT 75-36-5, Acetyl chloride 4814-74-8, N-Hydroxymaleimide

604799-80-6 604799-81-7

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

IT 606154-94-3 606154-95-4 606154-96-5 606154-97-6 606154-98-7  
606154-99-8 606155-00-4 606155-01-5 606155-02-6 606983-51-1

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed sequence; building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

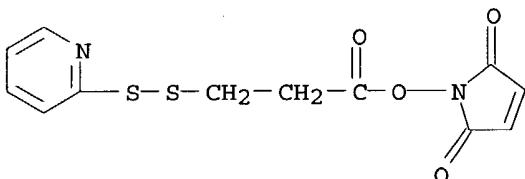
IT 604799-80-6

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(building block capable of functional entity transfer to nucleophile in preparation of DNA duplexes)

RN 604799-80-6 HCPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrrole-2,5-dione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinyldithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 3 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2003:551336 HCPLUS

DN 139:106431

ED Entered STN: 18 Jul 2003

TI Methods for preparing immunoconjugates

IN Mazzola, Gergory L.; Wang, William K.; Zapata, Gerardo A.

PA Smithkline Beecham Corporation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K

CC 63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2003057163	A2	20030717	WO 2003-US205	20030102 <--
	WO 2003057163	A3	20030918		
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRAI US 2002-345305P P 20020103 <--

AB Improved methods for preparing immunoconjugates are disclosed.

ST Conjugation of a maytansinoid to an antibody is exemplified.

IT maytansinoid conjugation antibody immunoconjugate

IT Antibodies

IT RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

IT (conjugates; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT Drug delivery systems

IT (immunoconjugates; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT Disulfide group

IT Ion exchange chromatography

IT pH (methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT Filtration

IT (tangential-flow filtration; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT 1306-06-5, Hydroxyapatite 114752-67-9

IT RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); DEV (Device component use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)

IT (column; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT 341498-08-6

IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

IT (linker; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT 35846-53-8DP, Maytansin, derivs., conjugates 139504-50-0DP,

IT conjugates

IT RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

IT (methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

IT 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, uses 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide

IT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

IT (solvent; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

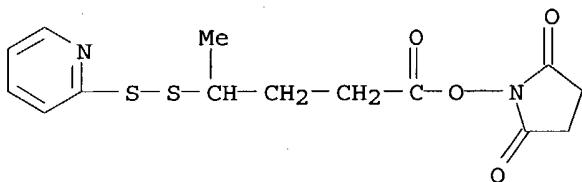
IT 341498-08-6

IT RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

IT (linker; methods for preparing immunoconjugates)

RN 341498-08-6 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 4 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:880426 HCPLUS

DN 138:100513

ED Entered STN: 21 Nov 2002

TI Tumor-Specific Novel Taxoid-Monoclonal Antibody Conjugates

AU Ojima, Iwao; Geng, Xudong; Wu, Xinyuan; Qu, Chuanxing; Borella, Christopher P.; Xie, Hongsheng; Wilhelm, Sharon D.; Leece, Barbara A.; Bartle, Laura M.; Goldmacher, Victor S.; Chari, Ravi V. J.

CS Department of Chemistry, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Stony Brook, NY, 11794-3400, USA

SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2002), 45(26), 5620-5623

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)  
AB Taxoids bearing methyldisulfanyl(alkanoyl) groups for taxoid-antibody **immunoconjugates** were designed, synthesized and their activities evaluated. A highly cytotoxic C-10 methyldisulfanylpropanoyl taxoid was conjugated to monoclonal antibodies recognizing the epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) expressed in human squamous cancers. These **conjugates** were shown to possess remarkable target-specific antitumor activity in vivo against EGFR-expressing A431 tumor xenografts in severe combined immune deficiency mice, resulting in complete inhibition of tumor growth in all the treated mice.  
ST EGFR MAb **immunoconjugate** taxoid prepn antitumor  
IT Drug delivery systems  
    (**immunoconjugates**; tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT Antibodies  
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
    (monoclonal, **conjugates**; tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT Carcinoma  
    (squamous cell; tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT Antitumor agents  
    Human  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT Epidermal growth factor receptors  
    RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 485801-39-6DP, anti-EGFR MAb **conjugate** 485801-40-9P  
    485801-44-3P 485801-45-4P 485801-46-5P 485801-47-6P 485801-48-7P  
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 178250-22-1  
    RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 485801-35-2P 485801-36-3P 485801-38-5P 485801-50-1P 485801-51-2P  
    485801-52-3P 485801-55-6P  
    RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 60033-23-0P 485801-37-4P  
    RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 115437-21-3 138148-59-1 178250-11-8 178250-16-3 181706-13-8  
    485801-49-8 485801-54-5  
    RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 485801-53-4P  
    RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 341498-08-6  
    RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)  
IT 485801-41-0P  
    RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
        (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)

RE.CNT 34 THERE ARE 34 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

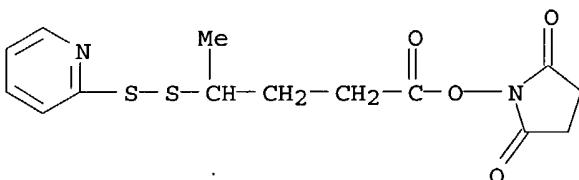
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- (2) Carlsson, J; Biochem J 1978, V173, P723 HCAPLUS
- (3) Chari, R; US 5208020 1993 HCAPLUS
- (4) Chari, R; US 5208020 1993 HCAPLUS
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- (10) Guillemard, V; Cancer Res 2001, V61, P694 HCAPLUS
- (11) Hamaan, P; Bioconjugate Chem 2002, V13, P47
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- (17) Kingston, D; J Med Chem 1998, V41, P3715 HCAPLUS
- (18) Lin, S; Chirality 2000, V12, P431 HCAPLUS
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- (21) Ojima, I; Advances in Medicinal Chemistry 1998, V4, P69
- (22) Ojima, I; Bioorg Med Chem Lett 1994, V4, P2631 HCAPLUS
- (23) Ojima, I; Bioorg Med Chem Lett 1999, V9, P3423 HCAPLUS
- (24) Ojima, I; Curr Med Chem 1999, V6, P927 HCAPLUS
- (25) Ojima, I; J Med Chem 1994, V37, P2602 HCAPLUS
- (26) Ojima, I; J Med Chem 1996, V39, P3889 HCAPLUS
- (27) Ojima, I; J Med Chem 1996, V39, P3889 HCAPLUS
- (28) Ojima, I; J Med Chem 1997, V40, P267 HCAPLUS
- (29) Ojima, I; J Med Chem 1997, V40, P279 HCAPLUS
- (30) Ojima, I; J Org Chem 1998, V63, P224 HCAPLUS
- (31) Ojima, I; Tetrahedron 1992, V48, P6985 HCAPLUS
- (32) Schiff, P; Nature 1979, V277, P665 HCAPLUS
- (33) Sunada, H; Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1986, V83, P3825 HCAPLUS
- (34) Vollmar, A; J Cell Physiol 1987, V131, P418 HCAPLUS

IT 341498-08-6

RL: RGT (Reagent); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (tumor-specific taxoid-MAb **conjugates** preparation)

RN 341498-08-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 5 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2002:655114 HCAPLUS

DN 137:201187

ED Entered STN: 29 Aug 2002

TI Process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoids and cell binding agents

IN Chari, Ravi V. J.; Widdison, Wayne C.

PA Immunogen, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 17 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM C07D491-12  
 NCL 540458000  
 CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 34, 63  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6441163	B1	20020827	US 2001-867598	20010531 <--
	WO 2002098883	A1	20021212	WO 2002-US3378	20020214 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	EP 1390370	A1	20040225	EP 2002-720913	20020214 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
	US 2003055226	A1	20030320	US 2002-161651	20020605 <--
PRAI	US 2001-867598	A	20010531 <--		
	WO 2002-US3378	W	20020214 <--		
OS	CASREACT 137:201187; MARPAT 137:201187				
GI					

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide linker, such as I [R1, R2 = H, Me, Et, alkyl; n = 1-5; X = reactive ester], were prepared. The reactive ester group of I was reacted with cell binding agents, such as antibodies, to produce **conjugates**. These **conjugates** are useful as therapeutic agents which are delivered specifically to target cells and are cytotoxic. Thus, maytansinoid derivative II was prepared via a multistep synthetic sequence starting from 1,3-dibromobutane, sodium cyanide, thiourea, N-hydroxysuccinimide and N2'-deacetyl-N2'-(3-thiopropyl)-maytansine. II was reacted with huN901 antibody and purified over a Sephadex gel filtration to provide huN901-maytansinoid **conjugate** which was potent in killing antigen pos. cells, with an IC50 value of 1x10-10 M.

ST maytansinoid cell binding agent prepn; cytotoxicity maytansinoid antibody **conjugate** prepn

IT Antibodies

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (huN901; process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Drug delivery systems  
 (liposomes; process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Cytotoxicity  
 (of **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Disulfides  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(organic; process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Antigens  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (pos. cells; process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Antitumor agents  
 Human  
 Neoplasm  
 (process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT Gel permeation chromatography  
 (sephadex; for purification of **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT 452072-28-5P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (antibody **conjugate**; process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT 452072-20-7P 452072-21-8P 452072-23-0P 452072-26-3P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT 51-28-5, 2,4-Dinitrophenol, reactions 62-56-6, Thiourea, reactions 88-75-5, 2-Nitrophenol 100-02-7, 4-Nitrophenol, reactions 107-80-2, 1,3-Dibromobutane 524-38-9, N-Hydroxyphthalimide 610-37-7, 3-Carboxy-4-nitrophenol 2127-03-9, 2,2'-Dithiodipyridine 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide 57103-68-1, Maytansinol 82436-78-0, N-Hydroxysulfosuccinimide 106627-54-7 115281-72-6 125672-65-3 139504-50-0 452072-29-6 452072-30-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

IT 125791-83-5P 341498-08-6P 452072-22-9P 452072-24-1P  
 452072-25-2P 452072-27-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

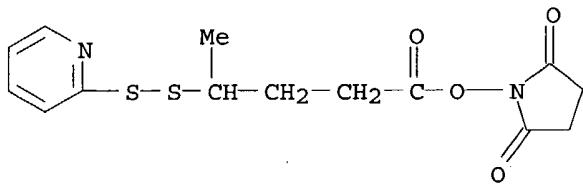
RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE  
 (1) Chari; US 5208020 A 1993 HCPLUS

IT 341498-08-6P 452072-24-1P 452072-27-4P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (process for preparation of cytotoxic **conjugates** of maytansinoid derivs. having a disulfide moiety and huN901 antibody)

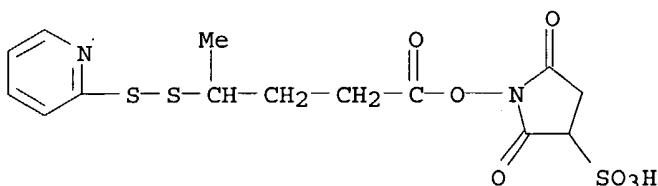
RN 341498-08-6 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 452072-24-1 HCAPLUS

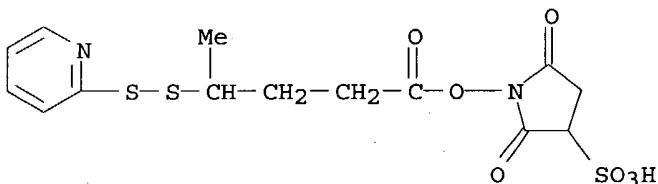
CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyl)dithio)pentyl]oxy]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● Na

RN 452072-27-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinyl)dithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 6 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:568348 HCAPLUS

DN 135:170778

ED Entered STN: 07 Aug 2001

TI Anti-tissue factor antibody-chemotherapeutic agent conjugates

IN Sekimori, Yasuo; Miyamoto, Hajime; Kawada, Hiromitsu; Nagao, Shunsuke

PA Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K045-00

ICS A61K039-395; A61K049-00; A61P035-00; C07K014-52; C07K014-745; C07K016-36; C07K019-00; C12P021-08

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 15

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
PI JP 2001213804	A2	20010807	JP 2000-22898	20000131 <--

PRAI JP 2000-22898 20000131 <--

AB The invention relates to an anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugate or an anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugate with a linking agent providing improved drug targeting effect. An immunotoxin of anti-tissue factor antibody-gelonin conjugate was prepared with N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, and its inhibitory effect on protein synthesis in J 82 human bladder carcinoma cells was examined

ST immunoconjugate tissue factor antibody antitumor; immunotoxin tissue factor antibody gelonin

IT Ricins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (A; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Toxins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (ML-I (mistletoe lectin I); anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (PAP-S (pokeweed antiviral protein); anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Tritin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (Volkesin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Antitumor agents

Drug targeting

(anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Cytokines

Interferons

Interleukin 2

Tumor necrosis factors

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (briiodin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (dianthin 32; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Toxins

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (diphtheria; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT Pseudomonas  
(endotoxin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Toxins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(endotoxins; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(immunoconjugates; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(immunotoxins; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Peptides, biological studies  
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(linking agents; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(liposomes; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(luffin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent **conjugates**  
or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin **conjugates** with linking  
agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(momorcochin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(momordins; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Antibodies  
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent);  
USES (Uses)  
(monoclonal; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(saporins; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
**conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Albumins, biological studies  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(serum, human, serum Albumin, linking agents; anti-tissue factor  
antibody-antitumor agent **conjugates** or anti-tissue factor  
antibody-toxin **conjugates** with linking agents)

IT Toxins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(toxin A; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
**conjugates** or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin

conjugates with linking agents)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(trichokirin; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT 75037-46-6DP, Gelonin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); IMF (Industrial manufacture); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT 9035-58-9, Blood-coagulation factor III

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT 50-07-7D, Mitomycin C, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 50-91-9D, 5-Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 54-62-6D, Aminopterin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 57-22-7D, Vincristine, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 59-05-2D, Methotrexate, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 147-94-4D, Cytosine arabinoside, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 148-82-3D, Melphalan, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 316-46-1D, 5-Fluorouridine, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 9014-02-2D, Neocarzinostatin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 11056-06-7D, Bleomycin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 15663-27-1D, Cisplatin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 20830-81-3D, Daunorubicin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 25316-40-9D, Adriamycin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 33069-62-4D, Paclitaxel, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 41575-94-4D, Carboplatin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 53643-48-4D, Vindesine, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 65988-88-7D, modeccin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 95787-44-3D, Dodecandrin, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies 114977-28-5D, Docetaxel, conjugates with anti-tissue factor antibodies

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 585-84-2, cis-Aconitic acid 6041-98-1, Glutamica cid dihydrazide 6539-14-6, 2-Iminothiolane 6953-60-2, S-Acetylmercaptopsuccinic anhydride 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyldextran 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 37293-51-9, Aminodextran 58626-38-3 59012-54-3 68181-17-9, N-Succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate 79886-55-8 103708-10-7 103848-62-0 115088-06-7 115616-51-8 150244-18-1 158913-22-5

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(linking agents; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin conjugates with linking agents)

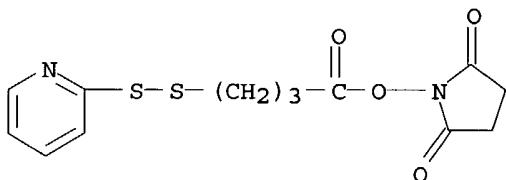
IT 112263-86-2

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(unclaimed protein sequence; anti-tissue factor antibody-chemotherapeutic agent conjugates)

IT 115088-06-7  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (linking agents; anti-tissue factor antibody-antitumor agent  
 conjugates or anti-tissue factor antibody-toxin  
 conjugates with linking agents)

RN 115088-06-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA  
 INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 7 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 2001:396857 HCAPLUS

DN 135:492

ED Entered STN: 01 Jun 2001

TI Cytotoxic agents comprising taxanes conjugated to cell-binding  
 agents, and their therapeutic use

IN Chari, Ravi V.; Blattler, Walter A.

PA Immunogen, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 65 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07D305-14

ICS A61K039-395; C07K016-30; A61P035-00

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001038318	A1	20010531	WO 2000-US30149	20001121 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, NZ				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	EP 1242401	A1	20020925	EP 2000-982077	20001121 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2003514903	T2	20030422	JP 2001-540081	20001121 <--
	AU 765588	B2	20030925	AU 2001-19149	20001121 <--
	US 6340701	B1	20020122	US 2000-717026	20001122 <--
	US 2002013485	A1	20020131	US 2001-933018	20010821 <--
	US 6372738	B2	20020416		
	US 2002086897	A1	20020704	US 2002-59022	20020130 <--
	US 6436931	B2	20020820		
	US 2003004210	A1	20030102	US 2002-207814	20020731 <--
	US 6706708	B2	20040316		
PRAI	US 1999-167228P	P	19991124 <--		
	WO 2000-US30149	W	20001121 <--		
	US 2000-717026	A3	20001122 <--		
	US 2001-933018	A3	20010821 <--		
	US 2002-59022	A3	20020130 <--		
OS	MARPAT	135:492			
AB	A cytotoxic agent is disclosed which comprises one or more taxanes (Markush included) linked to a cell-binding agent. A therapeutic composition				

for killing selected cell populations comprises (a) a cytotoxic amount of one or more taxanes covalently bonded to a cell-binding agent through a linking group, and (b) a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent or excipient. A method for killing selected cell populations comprises contacting target cells or tissue containing target cells with an effective amount of a cytotoxic agent comprising one or more taxanes linked to a cell-binding agent. Sulfur-containing taxanes are also disclosed.

ST cytotoxic taxane cell binding agent **conjugate**; sulfur contg taxane cytotoxic **conjugate**

IT Antibodies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(and antibody fragments, **conjugates** with taxanes; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Epidermal growth factor receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(antibody to, taxane **conjugate**; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Gene, animal  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(c-erbB2; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Antitumor agents  
(carcinoma, epidermoid, A431; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Growth factors, animal  
Hormones, animal, biological studies  
Interferons  
Lymphokines  
Transferrins  
Vitamins  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(**conjugates** with taxanes; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Antitumor agents  
Cytotoxic agents  
Drug delivery systems  
Drug targeting  
(cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Taxanes  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Antitumor agents  
(mammary gland, SKBR3; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(monoclonal, **conjugates**, with taxanes; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Mammary gland  
(neoplasm, inhibitors, SKBR3; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent **conjugates**, and therapeutic use)

IT Sulfhydryl group  
(thiol-containing taxanes; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent

IT      conjugates, and therapeutic use)  
 62683-29-8D, Colony-stimulating factor, conjugates with taxanes  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

IT      341498-08-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RE.CNT 9      THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

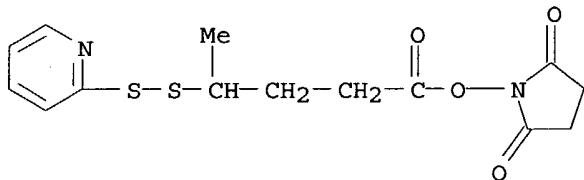
RE

(1) Cetus Corp; WO 8912624 A 1989 HCPLUS  
 (2) Chugai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd; WO 9925729 A 1999 HCPLUS  
 (3) Chugai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd; EP 1033372 A 2000 HCPLUS  
 (4) Neuromedica Inc; WO 9744026 A 1997 HCPLUS  
 (5) Rothbard, J; WO 9852614 A 1998 HCPLUS  
 (6) Safavy, A; JOURNAL OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY 1999, V42, P4919 HCPLUS  
 (7) Squibb Bristol Myers Co; EP 0624377 A 1994 HCPLUS  
 (8) Squibb Bristol Myers Co; WO 9819705 A 1998 HCPLUS  
 (9) Uab Research Foundation; WO 0050059 A 2000 HCPLUS

IT      341498-08-6  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction; cytotoxic taxane-cell-binding agent conjugates, and therapeutic use)

RN      341498-08-6 HCPLUS

CN      2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy] - (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L38    ANSWER 8 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN    2001:12302 HCPLUS  
 DN    134:91105  
 ED    Entered STN: 05 Jan 2001  
 TI    Humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy  
 IN    Erickson, Sharon; Schwall, Ralph  
 PA    Genentech, Inc., USA  
 SO    PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT    Patent  
 LA    English  
 IC    ICM A61K047-48  
 CC    63-5 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 15

FAN.CNT 4

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001000244	A2	20010104	WO 2000-US17229	20000623 <--
	WO 2001000244	A3	20011004		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB,				

GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ,  
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO,  
 NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,  
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,  
 TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,  
 CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

BR 2000012196 A 20020319 BR 2000-12196 20000623 <--

EP 1191944 A2 20020403 EP 2000-941649 20000623 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

JP 2003503365 T2 20030128 JP 2001-505951 20000623 <--

NZ 515975 A 20040130 NZ 2000-515975 20000623 <--

US 2002001587 A1 20020103 US 2001-811123 20010316 <--

US 2002035736 A1 20020321 US 2001-811115 20010316 <--

US 6632979 B2 20031014

PRAI US 1999-141316P P 19990625 <--  
 US 2000-189844P P 20000316 <--  
 WO 2000-US17229 W 20000623 <--  
 US 2000-238327P P 20001005 <--

AB The application concerns methods of treatment using anti-ErbB receptor antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates**, and articles of manufacture suitable for use in such methods. In particular, the invention concerns ErbB receptor-directed cancer therapies, using anti-ErbB receptor antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates**. The present invention is based on the unexpected exptl. finding that HERCEPTIN-maytansinoid **conjugates** are highly effective in the treatment of HER2 (ErbB2) overexpressing tumors that do not respond, or respond poorly, to HERCEPTIN $\rho$  therapy. In one aspect, the present invention concerns a method for the treatment of a tumor in a mammal, wherein the tumor is characterized by the overexpression of an ErbB receptor and does not respond or responds poorly to treatment with a monoclonal anti-ErbB antibody, comprising administering to the mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a **conjugate** of the anti-ErbB antibody with a maytansinoid. The maytansinoid used in the **conjugates** of the present invention may be maytansine or, preferably, maytansinol or a maytansinol ester. The antibody and maytansinoid may be **conjugated** by a bispecific chemical linker, such as N-succinimidyl-4-(2-pyridylthio)propanoate (SPDP) or N-succinimidyl-4-(2-pyridylthio)pentanoate (SPP). The linking group between the antibody and the maytansinoid may, for example, be a disulfide, thioether, acid labile, photolabile, peptidase labile, or esterase labile group. In another aspect, the invention concerns an article of manufacture comprising a container and a composition contained therein, wherein the composition comprises an

anti-ErbB antibody-maytansinoid **conjugate**, and further comprising a package insert or label indicating that the composition can be used to treat cancer characterized by overexpression of an ErbB receptor, preferably at a 2+ level or above.

ST antibody ErbB2 maytansinoid **conjugate** cancer therapy

IT Esters, biological studies

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(C-3 ester of maytansinol, for **conjugation** with anti-ErbB2 antibodies; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Drugs

(EGF receptor-targeting, comprising anti-ErbB2 antibody **conjugated** with maytansinoid; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Drug resistance

(antitumor, to anti-ErbB antibody; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Disulfide group  
(as chemical linker; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Thioethers  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(as chemical linker; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Intestine, neoplasm  
(colon, treatment of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Intestine, neoplasm  
(colorectal, treatment of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Cytotoxic agents  
(**conjugated** with anti-ErbB2 antibodies; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(**conjugates**, maytansinoid-; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Uterus, neoplasm  
(endometrium, treatment of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Growth factor receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(erbB-3; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Immunoglobulins  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(fragments, Fab; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Growth factor receptors  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(heregulin, ErbB-4; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Antitumor agents  
Drug targeting  
Immunotherapy  
(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Epidermal growth factor receptors  
neu (receptor)  
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(humanized, huMAb4D5-1, huMAb4D5-2, huMAb4D5-3, huMAb4D5-4, huMAb4D5-5, huMAb4D5-6, huMAb4D5-7 and huMAb4D5-8 (HERCEPTIN); humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid **conjugates** and uses thereof in cancer

therapy)

IT Drug delivery systems  
(immunoconjugates; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Apoptosis  
Cell death  
(inducers of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Light  
(labile, as chemical linker; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Acids, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(labile, as chemical linker; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Epitopes  
(mapping; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(monoclonal, anti-ErbB2, growth inhibitory; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Bladder  
Mammary gland  
Prostate gland  
Salivary gland  
(neoplasm, treatment of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Proliferation inhibition  
(proliferation inhibitors, monoclonal antibody 4D5; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT Kidney, neoplasm  
Lung, neoplasm  
Ovary, neoplasm  
Pancreas, neoplasm  
Stomach, neoplasm  
Thyroid gland, neoplasm  
(treatment of; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

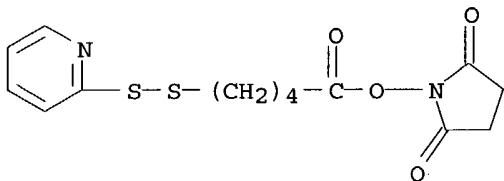
IT 180288-69-1, Herceptin  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(conjugated with DM1; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT 35846-53-8, Maytansine 57103-68-1, Maytansinol  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(conjugated with anti-ErbB2 antibodies; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT 68181-17-9, SPDP 317331-86-5  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)

IT 9013-79-0, Esterase 9031-96-3, Peptidase  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(labile, as chemical linker; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid

conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)  
 IT 317863-81-3  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; humanized anti-ErbB2  
 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and uses thereof in cancer  
 therapy)  
 IT 317863-82-4 317863-83-5 317863-84-6 317863-85-7 317863-86-8  
 317863-87-9 317863-88-0  
 RL: PRP (Properties)  
 (unclaimed protein sequence; humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid  
 conjugates and uses thereof in cancer therapy)  
 IT 317331-86-5  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (humanized anti-ErbB2 antibody-maytansinoid conjugates and  
 uses thereof in cancer therapy)  
 RN 317331-86-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1-oxo-5-(2-pyridinylidithio)pentyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 9 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 2000:828347 HCPLUS  
 DN 135:367293  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2000  
 TI Synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the high-affinity  
 neurotensin receptor  
 AU Martinez-Fong, D.; Navarro-Quiroga, I.  
 CS Departamento de Fisiologia, Biofisica y Neurociencias;, Centro de  
 Investigacion y de Estudios Avanzados del Instituto Politecnico Nacional  
 de Mexico, Mexico City, 07000, Mex.  
 SO Brain Research Protocols (2000), 6(1,2), 13-24  
 CODEN: BRPRFP; ISSN: 1385-299X  
 PB Elsevier Science B.V.  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)  
 AB We describe herein a method for synthesizing a non-viral gene vector that  
 exploits the internalization properties of neurotensin (NT), as well as  
 the procedures for a successful gene transfer to cells via the  
 high-affinity NT receptor. The gene vector is NT cross-  
 linked with poly-L-lysine via N-succinimidyl-6-[3'-(2-  
 pyridinylidithio)propionamido]hexanoate (LC-SPDP). The SPDP-derivs. containing  
 either NT or poly-L-lysine are purified by gel filtration. The non-viral  
 vector resulting from the reaction of NT-SPDP with HS-SPDP-poly-L-lysine  
 is purified on Biogel A-1.5 m. This vector is complexed with  
 plasmid DNA at a specific molar ratio to form the NT-polyplex, which  
 ensures the delivery of the gene of interest to cells under conditions of  
 receptor-mediated internalization. The NT-polyplex has shown ability to  
 mediate transient gene expression in vitro [Brain Res. Mol. Brain Res. 69  
 (1999) 249] and in vivo [Society Neurosci. Abstract 25 (1999) 67.7]. This  
 approach holds great promise for research and therapy.  
 ST neurotensin polylysine conjugate plasmid complex

transformation; succinimidyl pyridyldithiopropionamido hexanoate  
**crosslinking** polylysine neuropeptide vector gene transfer

IT Biological transport  
 (internalization, receptor-mediated; synthesis of a non-viral vector  
 for gene transfer via the high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

IT Plasmids  
 (non-viral vector **complexed** with; synthesis of a non-viral  
 vector for gene transfer via the high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

IT Gene therapy  
 Transformation, genetic  
 (synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the  
 high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

IT Neurotensin receptors  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the  
 high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

IT 25104-18-1D, Poly-L-Lysine, **conjugates** with neuropeptide  
 38000-06-5D, Poly-L-Lysine, **conjugates** with neuropeptide  
 39379-15-2D, Neuropeptide, **conjugates** with polylysine  
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); THU (Therapeutic  
 use); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the  
 high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

IT 374562-85-3DP, reaction products with neuropeptide and polylysine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the  
 high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

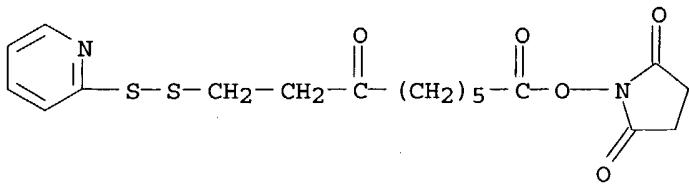
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IT 374562-85-3DP, reaction products with neuropeptide and polylysine  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (synthesis of a non-viral vector for gene transfer via the  
 high-affinity neuropeptide receptor)

RN 374562-85-3 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[1,7-dioxo-9-(2-pyridyldithio)nonyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 10 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1999:564121 HCAPLUS  
 DN 132:20193  
 ED Entered STN: 08 Sep 1999  
 TI Bridging Group Effects on Nearest-Neighbor Recognition within Fluid Phospholipid Membranes  
 AU Tokutake, Nobuya; Miyake, Yasuhito; Regen, Steven L.  
 CS Department of Chemistry and Zettlemoyer Center for Surface Studies, Lehigh University, Bethlehem, PA, 18015, USA  
 SO Langmuir (2000), 16(1), 81-86  
 CODEN: LANGD5; ISSN: 0743-7463  
 PB American Chemical Society  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 6-3 (General Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 26  
 AB The effects that the bridging group has on nearest-neighbor recognition (NNR) in phospholipid membranes (i.e., the thermodyn. preference for homodimer formation) have been examined using a homologous series of dimers derived from 1,2-dimyristoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (DMPE) and 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphoethanolamine (DSPE). When 3,3'-dithiodipropionyl (DTDP) was used as the exchangeable bridge, a statistical mixture of dimers was formed. In contrast, the use of a bridge that contained two addnl. methylene units resulted in a significant level of NNR; further extension of the bridge by two methylene units produced an addnl. increase in NNR. While cholesterol was found to induce significant NNR in bilayers made from lipid dimers having the DTDP moiety, its effect in membranes having longer bridging units was negligible. A simple model that accounts for these observations is presented, which is based on geometric and packing considerations. Exptl. evidence in support of this model has been obtained from relative differences in the gel to liquid-crystalline phase transition temps. and also from relative differences in fluorescence depolarization of 1,6-diphenyl-1,3,5-hexatriene (DPH), which have been measured in lipid membranes containing "short" and "long" bridges. Tighter packing in bilayers derived from phospholipid dimers having the DTDP bridge, together with the absence of nearest-neighbor recognition, points toward more cylindrically shaped phospholipids, and ones that are well-suited for model membrane studies. Possible biol. implications of these findings are also briefly discussed.  
 ST bridging group effects phospholipid membrane; nearest neighbor recognition phospholipid membrane; phospholipid membrane lateral organization; phosphatidylethanolamine dimer prepn bridging disulfide  
 IT Membrane, biological  
 (bilayer; bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)  
 IT Membrane phase transition, biological  
 (gel to liquid-crystalline; bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)  
 IT Phosphatidylethanolamines, biological studies  
 Phospholipids, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or

chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
 (synthetic disulfide bridged dimers; bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

IT 57-88-5, Cholesterol, biological studies  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

IT 5961-85-3, Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine  
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
 (bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

IT 1003-10-7,  $\gamma$ -Thiobutyrolactone 2067-33-6, 5-Bromoaleric acid  
 2127-03-9, 2,2'-Dipyridyl disulfide 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide  
 28230-32-2, 3-Hydroxy-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4(3H)one  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

IT 13095-73-3P 30247-98-4P 115088-06-7P 250266-79-6P  
 250266-80-9P 250266-81-0P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

IT 136424-99-2P 136425-00-8P 136425-01-9P 250266-73-0P 250266-74-1P  
 250266-75-2P 250266-76-3P 250266-77-4P 250266-78-5P  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process)  
 (synthetic phosphatidylethanolamine dimer; bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

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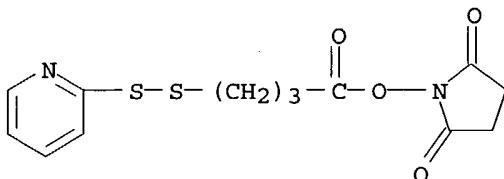
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 (35) Wolf, D; *Comments Mol Cell Biophys* 1992, V8, P83

IT 115088-06-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (bridging group effects on nearest-neighbor recognition within fluid phospholipid membranes)

RN 115088-06-7 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 11 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1998:169473 HCPLUS

DN 128:229363

ED Entered STN: 21 Mar 1998

TI Anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody complexes

IN Sekimori, Yasuo; Kawata, Hiromitsu; Tominaga, Eri; Hayakawa, Toru; Shimizu, Keiji

PA Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61K039-395

ICS A61K045-00; A61K049-00; C07K016-30; C12P021-08; G01N033-53

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9809651	A1	19980312	WO 1997-JP3085	19970903 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9741344	A1	19980326	AU 1997-41344	19970903 <--
	JP 10130168	A2	19980519	JP 1997-252599	19970903 <--
PRAI	JP 1996-250887		19960903 <--		
	WO 1997-JP3085		19970903 <--		
AB	Complexes comprising an anti-integrin $\alpha 3$ antibody or a fragment thereof having an antigen-binding capacity and a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin, and a medicinal composition containing the same. As the chemotherapeutic agent and toxin can efficiently be incorporated into				

cells, particularly tumor cells by the internalization of the anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody, the composition can exhibit cytoidal activities.

ST antibody integrin alpha3 chemotherapeutic antitumor toxin

IT Abrins  
Ricins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(A; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(Luffin; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Toxins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(ML-I (mistletoe lectin I); anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody  
**complexed** with chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(PAP (pokeweed antiviral protein); anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody  
**complexed** with chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Antitumor agents  
Chemotherapy  
Protein sequences  
Seed  
(anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Antibodies  
Cytokines  
Interferons  
Interleukin 2  
Toxins  
Tumor necrosis factors  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(briodin; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(dianthin 30; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Toxins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(diphtheria, A chain; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed**  
with chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Toxins  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(endotoxins, Pseudomonas; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody  
**complexed** with chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

IT Albumins, biological studies

Avidins  
 Peptides, biological studies  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (linker; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (momorcochin; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (momordins; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (saporins; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (trichokirin; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (tritin; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT Integrins  
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)  
 ( $\alpha 3$ ; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT 204713-17-7 204713-19-9 204713-20-2 204713-22-4 204713-24-6  
 RL: PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-91-9, 5-Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine 54-62-6,  
 Aminopterin 57-22-7, Vincristine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 147-94-4,  
 Cytosine arabinoside 148-82-3, Melphalan 316-46-1, 5-Fluorouridine  
 9014-02-2, Neocarzinostatin 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 15663-27-1,  
 cis-Platinum 20830-81-3, Daunorubicin 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin  
 25316-40-9, Adriamycin 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 53643-48-4, Vindesine  
 65988-88-7, Modeccin 75037-46-6, Gelonin 91933-11-8, Volkensin  
 95787-44-3, Dodecandrin  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with  
 chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
 therapy)

IT 58-85-5, Biotin 110-05-4, DTBP 585-84-2, cis-Aconitic acid  
 6041-98-1, Glutamic acid, dihydrazide 6539-14-6, 2-Iminothiolane  
 6953-60-2, S-Acetyl mercaptosuccinic anhydride 9004-54-0, Dextran,  
 biological studies 9044-05-7, Carboxymethyldextran 37293-51-9,  
 Aminodextran 58626-38-3 68181-17-9, SPDP 79886-55-8 92921-26-1,  
 Sulfo-SMPB 112241-19-7 115088-06-7 150244-18-1 158913-22-5  
 199804-25-6 204713-28-0 204713-29-1  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (linker; anti-integrin  $\alpha 3$  antibody **complexed** with

chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and therapy)

RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

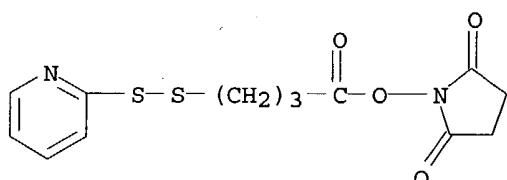
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- (5) Chugai Pharmaceutical Co Ltd; WO 9514041 A1 1995 HCPLUS
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- (7) Genentech Inc; JP 07-505528 A 1995
- (8) Genentech Inc; US 5578704 A 1995 HCPLUS
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IT 115088-06-7

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(linker; anti-integrin  $\alpha$ 3 antibody **complexed** with  
chemotherapeutic agent or toxin or cytokine for antitumor diagnosis and  
therapy)

RN 115088-06-7 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridinylidithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 12 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1996:694523 HCPLUS

DN 125:326423

ED Entered STN: 25 Nov 1996

TI Novel anti-AIDS immunotoxins

IN Kitto, George Barrie

PA Research Development Foundation, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C07K016-10

ICS C07K016-46; A61K039-42; A61K039-395; C12P021-08

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 63

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9632416	A1	19961017	WO 1996-US4996	19960411 <--
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ,				

TM, TT

RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

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ZA 9602911 A 19971013 ZA 1996-2911 19960101 <--

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AU 9655413 A1 19961030 AU 1996-55413 19960411 <--

AU 697418 B2 19981008

EP 820470 A1 19980128 EP 1996-912684 19960411 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

CN 1184484 A 19980610 CN 1996-193981 19960411 <--

JP 11503730 T2 19990330 JP 1996-531175 19960411 <--

NZ 306768 A 20010330 NZ 1996-306768 19960411 <--

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PRAI US 1995-422578 A 19950414 <--

WO 1996-US4996 W 19960411 <--

AB The present invention provides a novel anti-AIDS immunotoxin. The immunotoxin comprises a toxin chemical **conjugated** to a monoclonal antibody directed against viral reverse transcriptase. The toxin is selected from pokeweed antiviral protein, gelonin, ricin, abrin, modeccin, dodecandrin, saporin, volkensin and vicumin. The **conjugates** is linked through **crosslinking** agent such as m-maleimidobenzoyl-N-hydroxysuccinimide, SPDP,  $\alpha$ -iminothiolane hydrochloride, Me 3-mercaptopropionimidate, SMCC, 4-succinimidylloxycarbonyl- $\alpha$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -(2-pyridyldithio)-toluene, N-succinimidyl(4-iodoacetyl)aminobenzoate, and sulfosuccinimidyl 4-(p-maleimidophenyl)butyrate. Also provided are various methods of using this novel immunotoxin including methods of treating various diseases. Monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase was prepared and **conjugated** with pokeweed antiviral protein as immunotoxin for AIDS.

ST monoclonal antibody recombinant HIV1 reverse transcriptase; toxin monoclonal antibody **conjugate** AIDS HIV

IT Abrins  
Ricins  
Toxins

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(**conjugate**; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Acquired immune deficiency syndrome  
(**conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Toxins

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(ML-I (mistletoe lectin I), **conjugate**; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(PAP (pokeweed antiviral protein), **conjugate**; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Virus, animal  
(human immunodeficiency, **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS

immunotoxins)

IT Virus, animal  
(human immunodeficiency 1, **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Toxins  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(immuno-, **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(monoclonal, **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT Proteins, specific or class  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(saporins, **conjugate**; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT 9068-38-6P, Reverse transcriptase  
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(HIV-1; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

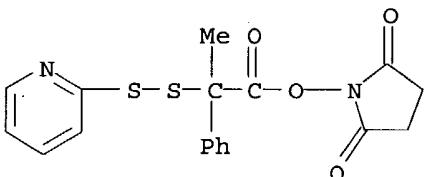
IT 65988-88-7P, Modeccin 75037-46-6P, Gelonin 91933-11-8P, Volkensin, 95787-44-3P, Dodecandrin  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(**conjugate**; **conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT 4781-83-3 64202-52-4 64987-85-5, SMCC 66592-92-5 68181-17-9, SPDP  
103708-10-7 106145-13-5 **123266-19-3**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(**conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

IT **123266-19-3**  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(**conjugates** of monoclonal antibody to recombinant HIV-1 reverse transcriptase and toxin as anti-AIDS immunotoxins)

RN 123266-19-3 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinylidithio)propoxy]--(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



TI Method for fluorescent labeling of sugars and preparation of complex carbohydrates

IN Kusumoto, Shoichi; Fukase, Koichi  
PA Seikagaku Kogyo Co Ltd, Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C07H001-00

ICS C07H015-26; G01N021-78; G01N033-58

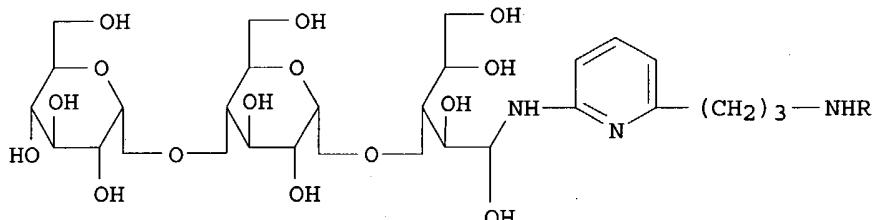
CC 33-7 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 9

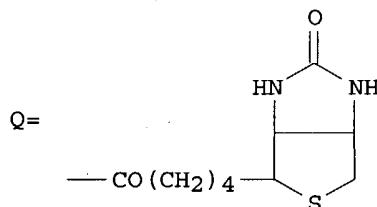
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07252288	A2	19951003	JP 1994-41545	19940311 <--
PRAI JP 1994-41545		19940311		<--
OS CASREACT 124:146737				

GI



I



AB A fluorescent labeling method involves reductive amination of a sugar compound having at least a reducing sugar terminus with a 2-aminopyridine derivative having a N-protected aminoalkyl at the 6-position followed by deprotection of the NH<sub>2</sub> group. The preferred protective is a urethane or haloacetyl group and is deprotected under basic or acidic condition or by reduction, preferably using aqueous piperidine for the deprotection under basic condition. A preparation of a complex carbohydrate involves reductive amination of a sugar compound having at least a reducing sugar terminus with a 2-aminopyridine derivative having a N-protected aminoalkyl at the 6-position followed by N-deprotection to obtain the sugar-linked 2-amino-6-amino-alkylpyridine derivative, and reacting the amino group of the 6-aminoalkyl group of the latter compound with an organic compound having a functional group capable of linking to the amino group directly or via a spacer having a functional group (e.g CO<sub>2</sub>H) capable of linking to the amino group. Preferred organic group is a sugar, protein, peptide, amino acid, fat, nucleic acid, nucleotide, nucleoside, biotin, or synthetic polymer. Thus, 2-tritylaminio-6-(3-trifluoroacetylaminopropyl)pyridine, obtained by reduction of 2-tritylaminio-6-(2-cyanoethyl)pyridine with LiAlH<sub>4</sub> to 2-tritylaminio-6-(2-aminoethyl)pyridine followed by reaction with trifluoroacetic anhydride, was stirred in a 1:1 mixture of AcOH-MeOH to give, after silica gel chromatog. and converting the partial AcOH salt to

the free amine by extraction with aqueous saturated NaHCO<sub>3</sub>, 2-amino-6-(6-trifluoroacetylaminopropyl)pyridine. The latter compound (27.8  $\mu$ mol) and 5.55  $\mu$ mol maltotriose were heated in a sealed tube at 90° for 3 h, cooled, and after adding a solution of 6.55 mg BH<sub>3</sub>.Me<sub>2</sub>NH in 33.5 mL AcOH, heated at 80° for 1 h in the sealed tube to give, after HPLC purification using a Cosmosil 5C18AR column, maltotritol derivative (I; R = COCF<sub>3</sub>),

which was treated with 1 M aqueous piperidine to give 100% I (R = H). The latter compound was condensed with biotin N-hydroxysuccinimide ester in 0.5% NaHCO<sub>3</sub>-DMF to give, after the similar HPLC purification, 65% the biotin-labeled maltotritol derivative I (R = Q).

ST fluorescent labeling sugar; **complex** carbohydrate prepn; aminopyridine reductive amination reducing sugar; biotin labeled maltotritol prepn; pyridine contg sugar prepn

IT Albumins, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(conjugate with aminopyridine-containing maltotritol; fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT Fluorescent substances

(fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, preparation

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT Indicators

(fluorescent, fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT Amination

(reductive, fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, reactions 69-79-4, Maltose 407-25-0, Trifluoroacetic anhydride 1109-28-0, Maltotriose 13139-17-8, N-Benzylloxycarbonyloxysuccinimide 24424-99-5, Di-tert-butyl dicarbonate 35013-72-0, Biotin N-hydroxysuccinimide ester 141775-75-9 153140-27-3  
**173273-32-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT 159106-74-8P 173273-19-3P 173273-20-6P 173273-21-7P 173273-22-8P  
173273-23-9P 173273-24-0P 173273-25-1P 173273-26-2P 173273-27-3P  
173273-28-4P 173273-29-5P 173273-30-8P 173273-31-9P 173273-33-1P  
173273-34-2P, 2-Tritylamo-6-(3-aminopropyl)pyridine 173273-35-3P,  
2-Tritylamo-6-(3-tert-butoxycarbonylaminopropyl)pyridine 173395-52-3P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT 159106-77-1DP, bovine serum albumin-bound 159106-78-2P 159106-79-3P

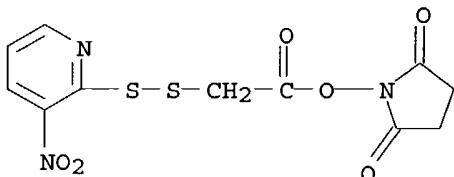
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

IT **173273-32-0**

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (fluorescent labeling of sugars by reductive amination of reducing sugars with aminopyridine derivative and preparation of **complex** carbohydrates containing aminopyridine)

RN 173273-32-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[[(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]acetyl]oxy]- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 14 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1994:701187 HCAPLUS

DN 121:301187

ED Entered STN: 24 Dec 1994

TI Functional fluorescence labeling of carbohydrates and its use for preparation of **neoglycoconjugates**

AU Fukase, Koichi; Nakayama, Hideo; Kurosawa, Motohiro; Ikegaki, Toshiki; Kanoh, Takeshi; Hase, Sumihiro; Kusumoto, Shoichi

CS Fac. Sci., Osaka Univ., Osaka, 560, Japan

SO Journal of Carbohydrate Chemistry (1994), 13(5), 715-36  
 CODEN: JCACDM; ISSN: 0732-8303

DT Journal

LA English

CC 33-7 (Carbohydrates)

Section cross-reference(s): 34, 41

AB New bifunctional reagents, 2-amino-6-carboxyethylpyridine and 2-amino-6-cyano-ethylpyridine, were designed and synthesized in order to provide a novel procedure for preparation of **neoglycoconjugates** from fluorescence-labeled and purified sugar chains. Labeling of model sugar chains with these reagents was effected by reductive amination using BH3·Me2NH to give corresponding 6-carboxyethylpyridylaminated (CEPA-) and 6-cyanotethylpyridylaminated (CNEPA-) derivs., which were readily purified by reversed phase HPLC. The reagent parts of the labeled products possess the functional groups which then serve as linkers for coupling with matrixes such as proteins and polymers. A CEPA-derivative of glucose was directly coupled with the ε-amino group of a Lys derivative to give a neoglycoprotein model. CNEPA-sugars were hydrogenated to give 6-aminopropylpyridylaminated (APPA-) derivs., which can then be readily used for the preparation of various types of **neoglycoconjugates** by use of appropriate spacers as exemplified by the coupling of APPA-maltotriose with bovine serum albumin (BSA), biotin, and acrylic acid. The reaction of APPA-maltotriose with succinimidyl 3-(3-nitro-2-pyridyl)dithio)propionate gave the corresponding amide to be used for a disulfide formation with BSA. Condensation with biotin was effected by use of N-hydroxysuccinimidobiotin. The **conjugation** of APPA-maltotriose with acrylic acid was carried out by use of 4-acryloyloxyphenyldimethylsulfonium methylsulfate to give the corresponding acrylamide, which can be used for the preparation of sugar-acrylamide copolymers.

ST fluorescence label amino sugar lysine; **neoglycoconjugate**; **glycoconjugate** neo; aminopyridine reductive amination sugar

IT Carbohydrates and Sugars, preparation

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (conjugates, **neoglycoconjugates**, preparation of)

IT Amination  
 (reductive, of sugars with 2-amino-6-carboxyethylpyridine and  
 2-amino-6-cyanoethylpyridine)

IT 153140-18-2P 153220-87-2P 159106-67-9P 159106-68-0P 159106-69-1P  
 159106-70-4P 159106-71-5P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and fluorescence of)

IT 5327-33-3P 23628-31-1P 26893-72-1P, 6-Acetamidopicolinic acid  
 69142-64-9P 153140-21-7P 153140-22-8P 153140-23-9P 153140-24-0P  
 153140-26-2P 153140-27-3P 159106-66-8P 159106-74-8P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, in preparation of neoglycoconjugates)

IT 96386-87-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, in synthesis of neoglycoconjugates)

IT 153140-16-0P 153140-17-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT  
 (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reductive amination by, of sugars in synthesis of  
 neoglycoconjugates)

IT 159106-72-6P 159106-73-7P 159106-78-2P 159106-79-3P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

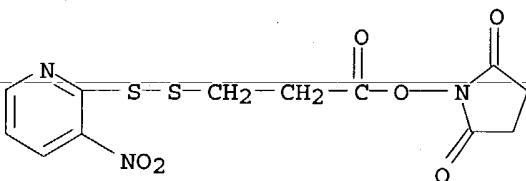
IT 105-53-3, Diethyl malonate 1824-81-3 16640-68-9, Acetonitrile,  
 (triphenylphosphoranylidene)- 23735-91-3 35013-72-0 141775-75-9  
**159106-75-9** 159106-76-0 159106-77-1D, protein bound  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, in preparation of neoglycoconjugates)

IT 107-96-0, 3-Mercaptopropionic acid 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide  
 68206-45-1, 3-Nitro-2-pyridinesulfenyl chloride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, in synthesis of neoglycoconjugates)

IT **159106-75-9**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, in preparation of neoglycoconjugates)

RN 159106-75-9 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy]-  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 15 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:665544 HCPLUS  
 DN 119:265544  
 ED Entered STN: 25 Dec 1993  
 TI In vivo binding pair pretargeting for site-specific delivery of functional  
 moiety in radioimaging or radiotherapy  
 IN Pomato, Nicholas; McCabe, Richard P.; Hawkins, Gregory A.; Brederhorst,  
 Reinhard; Kim, Chong Ho; Vogel, Carl Wilhelm  
 PA AKZO N.V., Neth.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 45 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K039-395  
 ICS A61K043-00; A61K049-00  
 CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 63  
 FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9317707	A1	19930916	WO 1993-US1858	19930303 <--
	W: AU, CA, FI, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9337368	A1	19931005	AU 1993-37368	19930303 <--
	AU 663582	B2	19951012		
	EP 590109	A1	19940406	EP 1993-906276	19930303 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06507918	T2	19940908	JP 1993-515830	19930303 <--
	ZA 9303035	A	19931209	ZA 1993-3035	19930429 <--
	US 5578289	A	19961126	US 1993-140186	19931104 <--

PRAI US 1992-846453 19920304 <--  
 WO 1993-US1858 19930303 <--

AB A method for the in vivo targeting of a functional moiety in a patient (e.g. for imaging or therapy) comprises 1st administering a targeting moiety (e.g. antibody) coupled to an enzyme and thereafter administering a binding partner for the enzyme (e.g. enzyme inhibitor, enzyme substrate) coupled to a functional moiety forming an effector **complex** (preferably a radiometal **complex**), whereby the effector **complex** through the binding partner binds to the enzyme to localize the functional moiety in the target area. Recombinant human dihydrofolate reductase was **conjugated** with antitumor monoclonal antibody (MAb) 16.88 or with anti-human transferrin receptor MAb 5E9C11 via a heterobifunctional **crosslinker**. Methotrexate (a dihydrofolate reductase inhibitor) analog-DTPA (linked at the  $\gamma$ -carboxyl group of the glutamic acid) was prepared and chelated with  $^{111}\text{In}$ . The chelate bound to target cell-bound MAb-enzyme **conjugate**.

ST enzyme targeting agent **conjugate** radiometal **complex**;  
 dihydrofolate reductase antitumor antibody **conjugate** imaging;  
 methotrexate DTPA **conjugate** indium chelate targeting

IT Antibodies

Ligands

Receptors

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**conjugates** with enzyme, for site-specific delivery of enzyme-binding partner **conjugated** with functional group)

IT Toxins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(**conjugates** with enzyme-binding partner, site-specific delivery of, with enzyme-targeting agent **conjugates**)

IT Radiotherapy

(enzyme-binding radiometal **complex** site-specific delivery with enzyme-antibody **conjugate** in)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(of enzyme-targeting agent **conjugates**, for site-specific delivery of enzyme-binding partner **conjugated** with functional group)

IT Antigens

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(CTAA 16-88 (colon tumor-associated antigen 16-88), monoclonal antibody to, **conjugates** with dihydrofolate reductase, for site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111 **complex**)

IT Radioelements, compounds

IT RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(conjugates, with enzyme-binding partner, site-specific delivery of, with enzyme-targeting agent conjugates)

IT Enzymes  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(conjugates, with targeting agent, for site-specific delivery of enzyme-binding partner conjugated with functional group)

IT Radiography  
(contrast agents, enzyme-binding radiometal complex and pretargeting enzyme-antibody conjugate as)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms  
(immunoconjugates, of antibody and enzyme, for site-specific delivery of enzyme-binding partner conjugated with functional group)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(monoclonal, to tumor antigen or human transferrin receptor, conjugates with dihydrofolate reductase, for site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111 complex)

IT Transferrins  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(receptors, monoclonal antibody to, conjugates with dihydrofolate reductase, for site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111 complex)

IT Receptors  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(transferrin, monoclonal antibody to, conjugates with dihydrofolate reductase, for site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111 complex)

IT 9002-03-3D, Dihydrofolate reductase, monoclonal antibody conjugates  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(for site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA complex with indium-111, in imaging or therapy)

IT 15750-15-9DP, Indium-111, complexes with DTPA-methotrexate  
151395-94-7DP, complexes with indium-111 151395-94-7P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and site-specific delivery of, with dihydrofolate reductase-monoclonal antibody conjugate)

IT 151395-95-8DP, photoactivated reaction products with dihydrofolate reductase  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of and dihydrofolate reductase stabilization in relation to)

IT 121115-30-8DP, reaction products with antitumor monoclonal antibody and with dihydrofolate reductase  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of and site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111 complex with)

IT 151395-95-8P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, for stabilizing dihydrofolate reductase)

IT 79640-69-0  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with DTPA dianhydride)

IT 58775-35-2  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with NADP+)

IT 53-59-8, NADP+  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with azidonitrophenylaminopropionic acid)

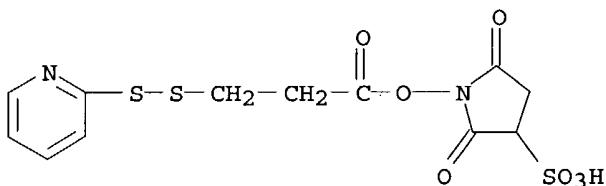
IT 23911-26-4  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with methotrexate derivative)

IT 59-05-2D, Methotrexate, conjugates with radiometal  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (site-specific delivery of, for imaging or therapy)

IT 121115-30-8DP, reaction products with antitumor monoclonal  
 antibody and with dihydrofolate reductase  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of and site-specific delivery of methotrexate-DTPA-indium-111  
 complex with)

RN 121115-30-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinylidithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 16 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1993:656534 HCAPLUS  
 DN 119:256534  
 ED Entered STN: 11 Dec 1993  
 TI Immunoconjugates for treatment of gastrointestinal tumors  
 IN Wright, Andrew Firman; Blakey, David Charles; Fitton, John Edward;  
 Lindholm, Leif; Lind, Peter; Holmgren, Jan  
 PA Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK; Kabi Pharmacia AB  
 SO S. African, 118 pp.  
 CODEN: SFXXAB  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K  
 ICS C07K  
 CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 15

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	ZA 9204973	A	19930428	ZA 1992-4973	19920703 <--
	NO 9202383	A	19930104	NO 1992-2383	19920617 <--
	CA 2073113	AA	19930104	CA 1992-2073113	19920703 <--
	AU 9219430	A1	19930107	AU 1992-19430	19920703 <--
	AU 665546	B2	19960111		
	EP 528527	A2	19930224	EP 1992-306149	19920703 <--
	EP 528527	A3	19930317		
	EP 528527	B1	19980408		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 05320065	A2	19931203	JP 1992-177212	19920703 <--
	HU 67048	A2	19950130	HU 1992-2219	19920703 <--
	HU 215243	B	19981130		
	AT 164768	E	19980415	AT 1992-306149	19920703 <--
	ES 2113923	T3	19980516	ES 1992-306149	19920703 <--

PRAI GB 1991-14399 A 19910703 &lt;--

AB Immunoconjugates comprising a toxin moiety (e.g. recombinant ricin A chain) and a target cell-binding moiety (e.g. antibody C242) selective for gastrointestinal tumors, coupled by e.g. a bifunctional linker, thioether bond, or disulfide linkage, are useful for treatment of these tumors. Thus, recombinant ricin A was prepared in Escherichia coli by recombinant DNA technol. and coupled to mouse monoclonal antibody C242

(specific for human colorectal carcinoma cell line COLO 205) with N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)butyrate as linker. The immunotoxin (2.0 mg/kg/day i.v. for 3 days) inhibited the growth of s.c. xenografts of COLO 205 cells in mice. An injection solution contained immunotoxin 1.0, NaOAc.3H<sub>2</sub>O 6.8, NaCl 7.2, and Tween 20 0.05 mg/mL.

ST ricin antibody conjugate gastrointestinal tumor; immunotoxin gastrointestinal tumor

IT Ricins

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(A chains of, immunotoxin containing, for gastrointestinal tumor treatment)

IT Linking agents  
(bifunctional, in immunotoxin preparation for gastrointestinal tumor treatment)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences  
(for ricin A chain)

IT Gene, plant  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(for ricin A chain, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Protein sequences  
(of ricin A chain and monoclonal antibody to gastrointestinal tumor)

IT Plasmid and Episome  
(pIC11187, ricin A chain gene on, cloning and expression in Escherichia coli of)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(to ricin A chain)

IT Deoxyribonucleic acid sequences  
(complementary, for monoclonal antibody to gastrointestinal tumor)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(digestive tract, ricin A chain-containing immunotoxin)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms  
(immunotoxins, ricin A chain-containing, for gastrointestinal tumor treatment)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(monoclonal, to gastrointestinal tumor, immunotoxin containing)

IT Digestive tract  
(neoplasm, inhibitors, ricin A chain-containing immunotoxin)

IT 3976-69-0, Methyl (R)-3-hydroxybutyrate  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(acid hydrolysis of)

IT 146315-53-9 146637-75-4, 1-141-Immunoglobulin G (mouse clone pKGE761  
κ-chain anti-human antigen CA 242 reduced) 146637-79-8,  
1-148-Immunoglobulin G (mouse clone pKGE762 γ-chain anti-human  
antigen CA 242 reduced)  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

IT 151145-43-6 151145-44-7 151145-45-8 151145-46-9 151145-47-0  
151145-48-1  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of, in immunotoxin)

IT 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(esterification of, by pyridyldithiobutyric acid)

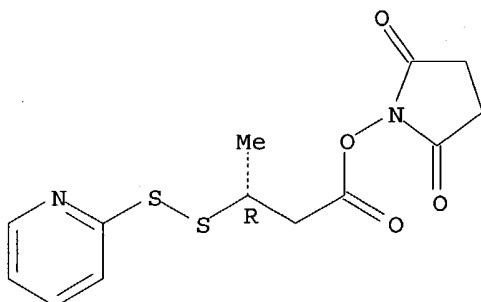
IT 26473-49-4D, 3-Mercaptobutyric acid, compds. with antibody and ricin A  
chain  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(for gastrointestinal tumor treatment)

IT 146315-51-7 146637-73-2 146637-77-6  
RL: PRP (Properties)  
(nucleotide sequence of)

IT 2127-03-9, 2,2'-Dipyridyl disulfide  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(oxidation of, with chlorine)  
 IT 625-72-9P, (R)-3-Hydroxybutyric acid  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and conversion to butyrolactone)  
 IT 151145-50-5P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and esterification with hydroxysuccinimide)  
 IT 59089-57-5P, Pyridine-2-sulfenyl chloride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with mercaptobutyric acid)  
 IT 115395-16-9P, (R)-3-Mercaptobutyric acid  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with pyridinesulfenyl chloride)  
 IT 65058-82-4P, (S)- $\beta$ -Butyrolactone  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with thiolacetic acid)  
 IT 151145-49-2P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as linking agent for immunotoxin preparation)  
 IT 151145-49-2P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as linking agent for immunotoxin preparation)  
 RN 151145-49-2 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinylidithio)butoxy]-, (R)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.




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L38 ANSWER-17-OF-31-HCPLUS-COPYRIGHT-2004-ACS-on-STN  
 AN 1993:534541 HCPLUS  
 DN 119:134541  
 ED Entered STN: 02 Oct 1993  
 TI Biodistribution of anti-CEA F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments conjugated with chelating polymers: influence of conjugate electron charge on tumor uptake and blood clearance  
 AU Slinkin, M. A.; Curtet, C.; Faivre-Chauvet, A.; Sai-Maurel, C.; Gestin, J. F.; Torchilin, V. P.; Chatal, J. F.  
 CS Lab. Biophys. Cancerol., INSERM, Nantes, 44035, Fr.  
 SO Nuclear Medicine and Biology (1993), 20(4), 443-52  
 CODEN: NMBIEO; ISSN: 0883-2897  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 8-9 (Radiation Biochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 14  
 AB F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments of anti-carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) monoclonal antibody (mAb) were modified with 3 chain-terminal polylysine-based

chelating polymers so as to carry different electron charges. Immunoreactive **conjugates** labeled with  $^{111}\text{In}$  up to a specific radioactivity of 120-140  $\mu\text{Ci}/\mu\text{g}$  were injected into nude mice bearing human colorectal carcinoma, and the biodistribution patterns were compared with each other and with that of an anti-CEA  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$ -DTPA control.

**Immunoconjugate** modified with pos.-charged polymer produced the highest tumor uptake [up to 20% injected dose per g (ID/g)], with very significant nonspecific radioactivity in normal organs (particularly kidneys). When modified with a polymer carrying only a slight neg. charge, the **immunoconjugate** also produced fairly high tumor uptake (up to 18% ID/g), with much lower nonspecific radioactivity in normal organs. Highly neg.-charged **conjugate** produced the lowest tumor uptake (up to 8% ID/g), whereas blood and whole-body clearances were the fastest but slower than those of conventionally labeled  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  mAb. The possible mechanisms for the effects described are discussed.

ST indium 111 monoclonal antibody biodistribution imaging; chelating polymer  
 indium 111 monoclonal antibody

IT Imaging  
 (immuno-, indium-111-labeled anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragment preparation and metabolism and biodistribution studies  
 in relation to)

IT Neoplasm, metabolism  
 (indium-111-anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragment distribution in, imaging in relation to)

IT Chelating agents  
 (polymers, anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragment **conjugation** with, for indium-111 labeling)

IT Intestine, neoplasm  
 (large, carcinoma, indium-111-anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragment distribution in, imaging in relation to)

IT Antibodies  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (monoclonal, **complexes**, with indium-111, preparation and metabolism and biodistribution of, tumor imaging in relation to)

IT Antibodies  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (monoclonal, indium-111-labeled  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragment of, to carcinoembryonic antigen, preparation and metabolism and biodistribution of, tumor imaging in relation to)

IT 23911-26-4D, reaction products with polylysine derivative and succinimidylthiopropionate 67178-46-5D, acyl derivs., reaction products with succinimidylthiopropionate and DTPA anhydride 67178-46-5D, reaction products with succinimidylthiopropionate and DTPA anhydride **126144-47-6D**, reaction products with polylysine derivative and DTPA anhydride  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragments **conjugation** with, for indium-111 labeling)

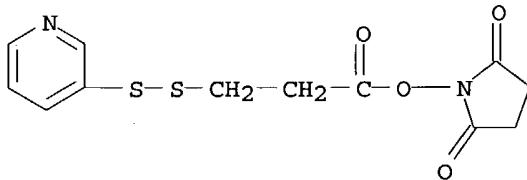
IT 15750-15-9DP, Indium-111, anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibodies labeled with, preparation  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and metabolism and biodistribution of, chelating polymers labeling  
 method and tumor imaging in relation to)

IT **126144-47-6D**, reaction products with polylysine derivative and DTPA anhydride  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (anti-carcinoembryonic antigen monoclonal antibody  $\text{F}(\text{ab}')2$  fragments **conjugation** with, for indium-111 labeling)

RN 126144-47-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(3-pyridinylthio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA)

INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 18 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1993:32612 HCAPLUS

DN 118:32612

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 1993

TI Molecular and biological properties of an abrin A chain immunotoxin designed for therapy of human small cell lung cancer

AU Wawrzynczak, E. J.; Zangemeister-Wittke, U.; Waibel, R.; Henry, R. V.; Parnell, G. D.; Cumber, A. J.; Jones, M.; Stahel, R. A.

CS Sect. Immunol., Inst. Cancer Res., Sutton/Surrey, SM2 5NG, UK

SO British Journal of Cancer (1992), 66(2), 361-6

CODEN: BJCAAI; ISSN: 0007-0920

DT Journal

LA English

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

AB An immunotoxin (IT) comprising abrin A chain attached to the mouse monoclonal antibody SWA11, recognizing a cell surface antigen highly associated with human small cell lung cancer (SCLC), was synthesized using a hindered disulfide **crosslinker**, N-succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyl)dithio)butyrate (SPDB), and purified by Blue Sepharose CL-6B affinity chromatog. The IT preparation contained monomeric **conjugate**, composed of one abrin A chain mol. linked to one SWA11 mol., and was free from **unconjugated** A chain or antibody. The IT fully retained the cell-binding capacity of the antibody component and the ribosome-inactivating activity of the abrin A chain. In cytotoxicity assays using the SW2 SCLC cell line in tissue culture, the SWA11-SPDB-abrin A chain inhibited the incorporation of [3H]leucine by 50% at a concentration of 10 pM and by 99% at a concentration of 1 nM. The

antitumor

efficacy of the IT was tested in nude mice bearing established s.c. solid SW2 tumor xenografts. A single i.v. injection of the SWA11-SPDB-abrin A chain at a non-toxic dose induced a 7-10-day growth delay that could not be matched by equivalent doses of either **unconjugated** SWA11 or abrin A chain alone. Thus, the antigen-recognized-by-SWA11-is-an-effective target for therapy of SCLC with A chain ITs in vivo.

ST abrin A chain immunotoxin lung cancer

IT Abrins

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(**conjugates**, A chain, with monoclonal antibody, preparation of, as immunotoxin for therapy of human small cell lung cancer)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(immunotoxins, abrin A chain-monoclonal antibody **conjugates** preparation as, for therapy of human small cell lung cancer)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors

(lung small-cell carcinoma, abrin A chain-monoclonal antibody **conjugates** preparation as)

IT Antibodies

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(monoclonal, **conjugates**, with abrin A chain, preparation of, as immunotoxin for therapy of human small cell lung cancer)

IT Lung, neoplasm

(small-cell carcinoma, inhibitors, abrin A chain-monoclonal antibody conjugates preparation as)

IT 107348-47-0

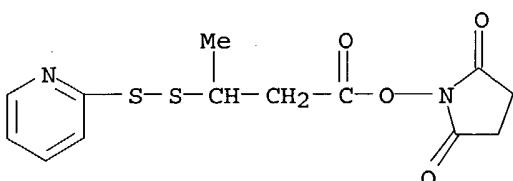
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(abrin A chain immunotoxin preparation with, as hindered disulfide crosslinker)

IT 107348-47-0

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(abrin A chain immunotoxin preparation with, as hindered disulfide crosslinker)

RN 107348-47-0 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinyldithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 19 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1992:578165 HCPLUS

DN 117:178165

ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 1992

TI Enhanced stability of an immunotoxin made with abrin A chain and a hindered disulfide crosslinker

AU Cumber, Alan; Wawrzynczak, Edward

CS Inst. Cancer Res., Sutton, SM2 5NG, UK

SO Biochemical Society Transactions (1992), 20(4), 312S  
CODEN: BCSTB5; ISSN: 0300-5127

DT Journal

LA English

CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)

Section cross-reference(s): 1

AB The enhanced stability in vivo of A chain immunotoxins constructed using a crosslinker that introduces a partially hindered disulfide bond is reflected in a greater resistance to splitting by reductive cleavage in vitro. The structure of abrin A chain can apparently also contribute to the stability of the disulfide linkage in vitro and in vivo. The effect of including the partially hindered crosslinker and the abrin A chain were additive in part and resulted in a more robust immunotoxin mol.

ST abrin A crosslinked immunotoxin stability; disulfide bond abrin immunotoxin stability

IT Crosslinking agents

(with hindered disulfide bond, stability of abrin A chain-containing immunotoxin in relation to)

IT Abrins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(A, of immunotoxin, stability of, crosslinker with hindered disulfide bond enhancement of)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

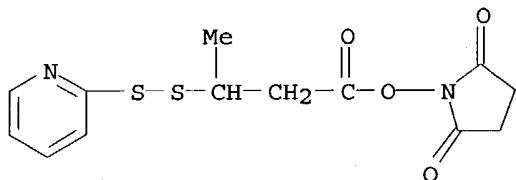
(immunotoxins, abrin A chain-containing, stability of, crosslinker with hindered disulfide bond enhancement of)

IT Antibodies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(monoclonal, immunotoxins containing crosslinked abrin A chain and, stability of, disulfide bond in relation to)

IT Molecular structure-property relationship

(stability, of abrin A chain-containing immunotoxin, **crosslinker** with hindered disulfide bond in relation to)  
 IT 68181-17-9, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate  
**107348-47-0**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (abrin A chain of immunotoxin **crosslinked** with, stability of, disulfide bond in relation to)  
 IT **107348-47-0**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (abrin A chain of immunotoxin **crosslinked** with, stability of, disulfide bond in relation to)  
 RN 107348-47-0 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridyldithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 20 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:563351 HCPLUS  
 DN 117:163351  
 ED Entered STN: 01 Nov 1992  
 TI Structural features of the antibody-A chain linkage that influence the activity and stability of ricin A chain immunotoxins  
 AU Cumber, Alan J.; Westwood, John H.; Henry, Raymond V.; Parnell, Geoffrey D.; Coles, Brian F.; Wawrzynczak, Edward J.  
 CS Sect. Immunol., Inst. Cancer Res., Sutton/Surrey, SM2 5NG, UK  
 SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (1992), 3(5), 397-401  
 CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 1-3 (Pharmacology)  
 AB The importance of the various structural elements constituting a ricin A chain immunotoxin to the stability of the disulfide bond between the antibody and A chain was examined using a panel of **immunoconjugates** prepared with the mouse monoclonal antibody Fib75. Analogs of the standard ricin A chain immunotoxin prepared with the SPDP disulfide **cross-linker** included **immunoconjugates** made with N-succinimidyl 4-[(iodoacetyl)amino]benzoate, the thioether **crosslinker**; with N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)butyrate, hindered disulfide **cross-linker**; with a peptide spacer between the antibody and **cross-linker**; or with the dodecapeptide corresponding to the C-terminus of ricin A chain. The cytotoxic activities of the **immunoconjugates** and their susceptibility to reduction by glutathione in vitro were compared. The thioether-linked immunotoxin could not be cleaved by glutathione in vitro and had low cytotoxic potency, consistent with the requirement of a reducible disulfide linkage for activity. The hindered disulfide-linked immunotoxin was 3-fold more stable to reduction than the immunotoxin containing a standard unhindered disulfide linkage, but the cytotoxic activities of the two constructs were indistinguishable. The introduction of a flexible peptide Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-Ala-Pro-Ala-Pro-Ala between Fib75 and the disulfide linkage introduced by N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate had no deleterious effect on cytotoxic activity and no effect on the

susceptibility of the disulfide linkage to reduction. The enforced proximity of the A chain to the antibody caused by the use of a short chemical **cross-linker** in a conventional immunotoxin has no influence on either of these properties in this system. In contrast, substitution of the ricin A chain by a dodecapeptide, dinitrophenyl-Val-Tyr-Arg-Cys-Ala-Pro-Pro-Ser-Gln-Phe, greatly increased the extent to which the disulfide bond was cleaved by glutathione, demonstrating that the stability of the bond also depends upon the intact structure of the A chain.

ST ricin A chain immunotoxin structure activity; cytotoxic ricin immunotoxin prepn structure; antibody ricin A chain immunotoxin

IT Linking agents  
(for ricin A-chain immunotoxins, structure-cytotoxicity relationship of)

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
(ricin A-chain immunotoxins as, preparation and cytotoxicity of, linking agent structure in relation to)

IT Molecular structure-biological activity relationship  
(cytotoxic, of ricin A-chain immunotoxins, linkers in relation to)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms  
(immunotoxins, ricin A-chain containing, preparation and cytotoxicity of, linking agents effect on, structure in relation to)

IT Antibodies  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(monoclonal, **conjugates** with ricin A-chain, cytotoxicity of, linking agent structure in relation to)

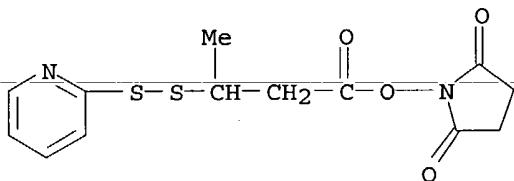
IT 68181-17-9 72252-96-1 107348-47-0 143294-44-4  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(linkers for ricin A-chain immunotoxin, cytotoxicity and stability in relation to)

IT 143294-45-5P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation and **conjugation** with monoclonal antibodies)

IT 107348-47-0  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(linkers for ricin A-chain immunotoxin, cytotoxicity and stability in relation to)

RN 107348-47-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridinylidithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 21 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1992:120495 HCAPLUS

DN 116:120495

ED Entered STN: 03 Apr 1992

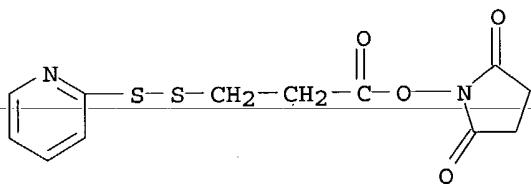
TI Immunoconjugates containing novel maytansinoids: promising anticancer drugs

AU Chari, Ravi V. J.; Martell, Bridget A.; Gross, Jonathan L.; Cook, Sherrilyn B.; Shah, Sudhir A.; Blattler, Walter A.; McKenzie, Sara J.; Goldmacher, Victor S.

CS ImmunoGen, Inc., Cambridge, MA, 02139, USA

SO Cancer Research (1992), 52(1), 127-31

DT CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472  
 LA English  
 CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)  
 AB The potential of immunoconjugates of cytotoxic drugs for the treatment of cancer has not yet been realized owing to the difficulty of delivering therapeutic concns. of these drugs to the target cells. In an effort to overcome this problem the authors have synthesized maytansinoids that have 100- to 1000-fold higher cytotoxic potency than clin. used anticancer drugs. These maytansinoids are linked to antibodies via disulfide bonds, which ensures the release of fully active drug inside the cells. The conjugates show high antigen-specific cytotoxicity for cultured human cancer cells (50% inhibiting concentration, 10 to 40 pM), low systemic toxicity in mice, and good pharmacokinetic behavior.  
 ST maytansinoid immunoconjugate anticancer  
 IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
     (maytansinoid immunoconjugates as, in humans and laboratory animals)  
 IT Antibodies  
     RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
     (monoclonal, conjugates, with maytansinoids, preparation and antitumor activity of, in humans and laboratory animals)  
 IT 64987-85-5 68181-17-9, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate  
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
     (immuoconjugates preparation with, as crosslinking reagent)  
 IT 139504-50-0DP, monoclonal antibody TA.1 conjugates  
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
     (preparation and antitumor activity of, in humans and laboratory animals)  
 IT 138148-68-2  
     RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
     (reduction of)  
 IT 68181-17-9, N-Succinimidyl-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate  
     RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
     (immuoconjugates preparation with, as crosslinking reagent)  
 RN 68181-17-9 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

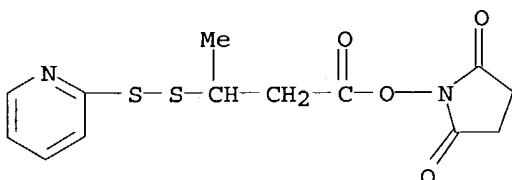


L38 ANSWER 22 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1992:113497 HCPLUS  
 DN 116:113497  
 ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 1992  
 TI Immunoconjugates for the treatment of Hodgkin's disease  
 IN Thorpe, Philip E.; Engert, Andreas  
 PA Imperial Cancer Research Technology Ltd., UK; Parker, David L.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K

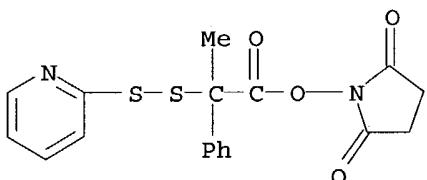
CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9107941	A2	19910613	WO 1990-US6801	19901120 <--	
	WO 9107941	A3	19910711			
	W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU					
	RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, GR, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG					
	US 5165923	A	19921124	US 1989-440050	19891120 <--	
	AU 9169053	A1	19910626	AU 1991-69053	19901120 <--	
	EP 502101	A1	19920909	EP 1991-900487	19901120 <--	
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
PRAI	US 1989-440050		19891120 <--			
	WO 1990-US6801		19901120 <--			
AB	The compns. include a Hodgkin's disease cell-binding ligand conjugated to a toxin A chain moiety, such as ricin A chain or deglycosylated ricin A chain, dgA, by means of a cross-linker or other conjugation with a disulfide bond. In preferred aspects, therapeutic amts. of conjugates composed of a CD-30 or IRac antibody, or fragment thereof conjugated to deglycosylated A chain by means of an SMPT [N-succinimidylloxycarbonyl- $\alpha$ -methyl- $\alpha$ -(2-pyridylidithio)toluene] linker is administered to a Hodgkin's disease patient so as to selectively eliminate Hodgkin's disease cells. Also disclosed are particular hybridomas and monoclonal antibodies, and associated methodol., which may be employed, e.g., in the preparation of these immunotoxins, as well as other uses e.g. diagnostic applications. The mouse monoclonal antibodies HRS-3 and IRac (preparation given) were conjugated to dgA, using the SMPT linker. The administration of HRS-3.dgA and/or IRac.dgA (48 $\mu$ g protein each), reduced the size of L540 tumor in mice and inhibited the relapse.					
ST	Hodgkins disease drug immunoconjugate					
IT	Ricins					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(A chain or deglycosylated A chain, Hodgkin's disease treatment with)				
IT	Pseudomonas					
	(exotoxin of, conjugates with antibodies, Hodgkin's disease treatment with)					
IT	Neoplasm inhibitors					
	(immunoconjugates, for Hodgkin's disease treatment)					
IT	Toxins					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(ribosome-inactivating, conjugates with antibodies, Hodgkin's disease treatment with)				
IT	Hodgkin's disease					
	(treatment of, with antibody-conjugated toxins)					
IT	Toxins					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(exo-, of Pseudomonas, conjugates with antibodies, Hodgkin's disease treatment with)				
IT	Antibodies					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(monoclonal, conjugates with toxins, for Hodgkin's disease treatment)				
IT	107348-47-0 123266-19-3					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(linker, in preparation of immunotoxin conjugates, for Hodgkin's disease treatment)				
IT	107348-47-0 123266-19-3					
	RL: BIOL (Biological study)	(linker, in preparation of immunotoxin conjugates, for Hodgkin's				

disease treatment)  
 RN 107348-47-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridyldithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 123266-19-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 23 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1991:556658 HCAPLUS  
 DN 115:156658  
 ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 1991  
 TI Terminal-modified polylysine-based chelating polymers: highly efficient coupling to antibody with minimal loss in immunoreactivity  
 AU Slinkin, M. A.; Klibanov, A. L.; Torchilin, V. P.  
 CS Lab. Enzyme Eng., Moscow, 121552, USSR  
 SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (1991), 2(5), 342-8  
 CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)  
 AB A method is suggested for the preparation of chelating polymers containing a single terminal reactive group capable of interaction with proteins. These polymers were synthesized from N-CBZ-polylysine and DTPA and contain a terminal SH- or pyridyldisulfide group. A polymer mol. with MW 13,500 is able to carry up to 40 DTPA residues. Polymers easily and quant. bind with antibodies (Fab fragments of antimyosin antibodies R11D10) with minimal effect on antibody immunoreactivity as revealed in ELISA assay and in direct immunoanal. **Conjugates** prepared can chelate radioactive metal ions reaching very high specific radioactivity (>1 mCi 111In/10 µg of protein). Perspectives for their application are discussed.  
 ST polylysine chelating polymer antibody  
 IT Myosins  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (antibodies to, Fab fragment of, reaction products with modified polysine derivative, preparation of, as chelating polymer)  
 IT Chelating agents  
 (terminal-modified polysine **conjugates** with antibodies)  
 IT Antibodies  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)

(to myosin, Fab fragment of, reaction products with modified polysine derivative, preparation of, as chelating polymer)

IT 3483-12-3DP, Dithiothreitol, reaction products with polylysine derivative and pyridyldithiopropionate derivative and DTPA and antibodies 23911-26-4DP, DTPA cyclic anhydride, reaction products with polylysine derivative and pyridyldithiopropionate derivative and antibodies 67178-46-5DP, reaction products with pyridyldithiopropionate derivative and DTPA and antibodies 126144-47-6DP, reaction products with polylysine derivative and DTPA and antibodies

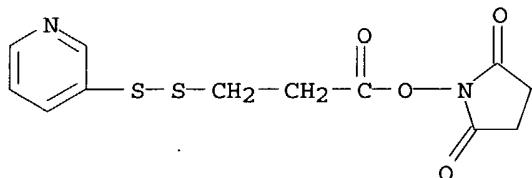
RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as chelating polymer)

IT 126144-47-6DP, reaction products with polylysine derivative and DTPA and antibodies

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, as chelating polymer)

RN 126144-47-6 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(3-pyridinylidithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 24 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1990:164934 HCPLUS  
 DN 112:164934  
 ED Entered STN: 28 Apr 1990  
 TI Synthesis and use of CD4 antigen peptide derivatives as antiretroviral agents  
 PA Genelabs, Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 67 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC C07C009-00; C07C009-22; A61K037-02  
 CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8903813	A1	19890505	WO 1988-US3592	19881013 <--
	W: AU, DK, FI, HU, JP, KR, US				
	RW: AT, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, FR, GA, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 8927874	A1	19890523	AU 1989-27874	19881013 <--
	ZA 8807653	A	19891025	ZA 1988-7653	19881013 <--
	EP 394297	A1	19901031	EP 1988-909915	19881013 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	JP 03501847	T2	19910425	JP 1988-509140	19881013 <--
	ZA 8808173	A	19891129	ZA 1988-8173	19881101 <--
	DK 9000921	A	19900613	DK 1990-921	19900411 <--
PRAI	US 1987-108160		19871013 <--		
	US 1988-203285		19880601 <--		
	WO 1988-US3592		19881013 <--		
AB	Polypeptides containing $\geq$ 7 consecutive amino acids of CD4 in which $\geq$ 1 of the heteroatoms of $\geq$ 1 amino acids (other than the				

peptide bond atoms) are derivatized are prepared. These polypeptide derivs. are capable of modulating CD4-dependent retrovirus-induced cellular responses. Many polypeptides having a core sequence of Thr-Tyr-Ile-Cys-Glu-Val-Glu and various degrees of side-chain benzylation were prepared by solid phase peptide synthesis. Many were more effective than the underivatized polypeptides at inhibiting cell fusion induced by human immunodeficiency viruses (HIVs) as well as at reducing infectivity of these viruses. The derivs. were effective against multiple distinct isolates of HIV-1 and HIV-2.

ST CD4 antigen polypeptide deriv retrovirus infection; human immunodeficiency virus CD4 peptide deriv; HIV infection CD4 peptide deriv

IT Fusion, biological

(retrovirus-induced, inhibition of, CD4 antigen peptide derivs. for)

IT Antigens

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(CD4, polypeptides of, derivs. of, for use as antiretroviral agents)

IT Virus, animal

(human immunodeficiency 1, protection from, CD4 antigen peptide derivs. for)

IT Virus, animal

(human immunodeficiency 2, protection from, CD4 antigen peptide derivs. for)

IT Virus, animal

(retro-, CD4 antigen-dependent, protection from, CD4 antigen peptide derivs. for)

IT 126144-44-3D, Aralkyl side-chain derivs.

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(polypeptides containing, as antiretroviral agents)

IT 100-39-0DP,  $\alpha$ -Bromotoluene, reaction products with CD4 peptides

611-17-6DP, 2-Chlorobenzyl bromide, reaction products with CD4 peptides

28777-60-8DP, reaction products with CD4 peptides 35884-77-6DP, Xylyl

bromide, reaction products with CD4 peptides 64987-85-5DP, reaction

products with CD4 peptides 123380-67-6DP, aralkyl derivs. 123380-68-7P

124699-87-2P 124699-88-3P 124699-90-7P 124699-91-8P 124699-92-9P

124699-93-0P 124699-95-2P 124722-72-1P 124722-73-2P 124722-74-3P

126144-46-5DP, benzyl derivs. 126144-47-6DP, reaction products

with CD4 peptides 126144-48-7P 126144-49-8P 126144-50-1P

126144-51-2P 126144-52-3P 126144-53-4P 126144-54-5P 126144-56-7P

126144-57-8P 126144-58-9P 126144-59-0P 126164-12-3P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of, for inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus-induced cell fusion and infectivity)

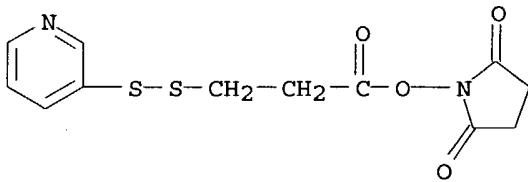
IT 126144-47-6DP, reaction products with CD4 peptides

RL: PREP (Preparation)

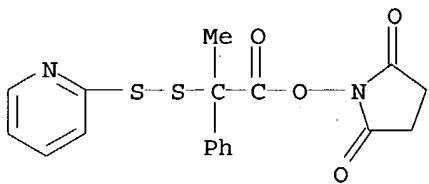
(preparation of, for inhibition of human immunodeficiency virus-induced cell fusion and infectivity)

RN 126144-47-6 HCPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(3-pyridinylidithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



DN 112:96500  
 ED Entered STN: 18 Mar 1990  
 TI Preparation and characterization of **conjugates** of recombinant CD4 and deglycosylated ricin A chain using different **cross-linkers**  
 AU Ghetie, Victor; Till, Mark A.; Ghetie, Maria Ana; Tucker, Thomas; Porter, Jim; Patzer, Eric J.; Richardson, James A.; Uhr, Jonathan W.; Vitetta, Ellen S.  
 CS Southwest. Med. Cent., Univ. Texas, Dallas, TX, 75235, USA  
 SO Bioconjugate Chemistry (1990), 1(1), 24-31  
 CODEN: BCCHE; ISSN: 1043-1802  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 CC 15-2 (Immunochemistry)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63  
 AB In a previous study, it was demonstrated that **conjugates** containing soluble, recombinant human CD4 (rCD4) and the deglycosylated form of ricin A chain (dgA) (rCD4-dgA) effectively kill a human T cell line infected with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) in vitro. In contrast, such **conjugates** are 100-1000-fold less toxic to uninfected cells. In order to use a rCD4-dgA **conjugate** effectively in vivo, it was important to demonstrate that (1) it binds to and kills HIV-infected, but not uninfected, human cells, (2) it is stable in the circulation, and (3) it has an optimal therapeutic index (toxicity to animals vs. toxicity to target cells). A major factor affecting the efficacy of such **conjugates** in vitro and in vivo is the nature of the **cross-linker** between the ligand (rCD4) and the toxin (dgA). In this report, rCD4-dgA **conjugates** were prepared using three different **cross-linkers**. Different methods of purification have been compared by determining the optimal yield, purity, and retention of biol. activity (i.e., binding to gp120 and dgA chain activity). The structure of these **conjugates** as well as their cytotoxicity to target cells in vitro was analyzed. Their pharmacokinetics, tissue localization, and toxicity were compared in mice.  
 ST CD4 antigen ricin A chain **conjugate**  
 IT Ricins  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (A chain of, deglycosylated, **conjugates** with CD4 antigen, preparation and biol. and structural characterization of)  
 IT Antigens  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (CD4, **conjugates** with deglycosylated ricin A chain, preparation using different **crosslinkers** and biol. and structural characterization of)  
 IT Immunodeficiency  
 (acquired immune deficiency syndrome, treatment of, CD4 antigen **conjugate** with ricin A chain for)  
 IT Virus, animal  
 (human immunodeficiency, infection with, of cells, treatment of, CD4 antigen **conjugates** with ricin A chain for)  
 IT 64987-85-5 76931-93-6 123266-19-3  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (CD4 antigen **crosslinking** to ricin A mediated by)  
 IT 123266-19-3  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (CD4 antigen **crosslinking** to ricin A mediated by)  
 RN 123266-19-3 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-phenyl-2-(2-pyridinylidithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

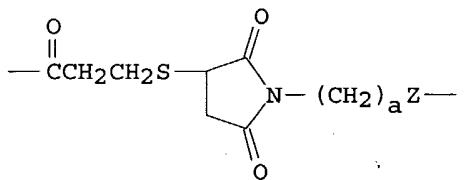


L38 ANSWER 26 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1989:428516 HCAPLUS  
 DN 111:28516  
 ED Entered STN: 21 Jul 1989  
 TI Solubilization of proteins for pharmaceutical compositions using  
 polyproline **conjugation**  
 IN Aldwin, Lois; Nitecki, Danute E.  
 PA Cetus Corp., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 IC ICM A61K047-00  
 ICS C07K003-08; C07K017-00  
 ICA C07K013-00; A61K037-02; C12P021-02  
 CC 63-3 (Pharmaceuticals)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 1

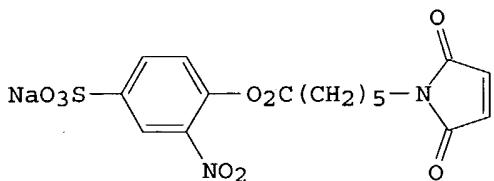
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 8803412	A1	19880519	WO 1987-US2930	19871110 <--
	W: AU, DK, FI, JP, NO				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
	US 4894226	A	19900116	US 1986-931197	19861114 <--
	AU 8783264	A1	19880601	AU 1987-83264	19871110 <--
	AU 626518	B2	19920806		
	EP 305409	A1	19890308	EP 1987-907713	19871110 <--
	EP 305409	B1	19911030		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 68976	E	19911115	AT 1987-907713	19871110 <--
	CA 1305051	A1	19920714	CA 1987-551549	19871110 <--
PRAI	US 1986-931197		19861114 <--		
	EP 1987-907713		19871110 <--		
	WO 1987-US2930		19871110 <--		

GI



I



II

AB Soluble aqueous pharmaceutical compns. comprise a biol. active protein covalently

conjugated to polyproline via the flexible spacer arm I [a  $\geq 1$ ; Z = CO, CONH(CH2)xO[(CH2)y]nO(CH2)zNHCO(CH2)bCO; x, y, z = 2-4, b = 2, 3; n = 1-10], which is derived in part from the 6-maleimidocaproate II. The unconjugated protein is not readily soluble in the aqueous carrier at pH 6-8 in the absence of a solubilizing agent. Polyproline was treated with 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzenesulfonic acid 3-(2-pyridylidithio)propionate (preparation given), followed by reaction with dithiothreitol to give polypro-NCOCH2CH2SH. The modified polyproline was treated with II, which was prepared by treating 6-maleimidocaproic acid with Na 4-hydroxy-3-nitrobenzenesulfonate. This modified polymer was lyophilized and treated with a recombinant human des-alanyl1-ser125IL-2 to give a modified polyproline-IL-2 conjugate (III). In rats, the half-life plasma levels of III and unconjugated IL-2 were the same at 8000 and 800 U/mL (4, 6 min and 26, 28 min, resp.), but in the third phase ( $t_{1/2}$  for 80 U/mL) the half-life for III was 3.3 h whereas the half-life for IL-2 was 1.4 h.

ST polyproline protein conjugate solubilization; interleukin 2 polyproline conjugate solubilization

IT Interferons

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(conjugates with polyproline, for improved solubility)

IT Solubilization

(of proteins, by conjugation with polyproline)

IT Proteins, specific or class

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(conjugates, with polyproline, for improved solubility)

IT Toxins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(immuno-, conjugates of with polyproline, for improved solubility)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(interleukin 2, conjugates with polyproline, for improved solubility)

IT Lymphokines and Cytokines

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(interleukins, conjugates with polyproline, for improved solubility)

IT 55750-53-3

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(esterification of, with hydroxynitrobenzenesulfonate)

IT 68181-17-9P 121115-29-5P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT

(Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, with polyproline)

IT 101554-76-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction of, with N-(mercaptopropionyl)polyproline)

IT 25191-13-3DP, Polyproline, conjugates with insol. proteins  
 25213-33-6DP, Polyproline, conjugates with insol. proteins  
 62683-29-8DP, Colony-stimulating factor, polyproline conjugates  
 90598-63-3DP, polyproline conjugates 94218-72-1DP, Interleukin 2 (human clone pTIL2-21a protein moiety), polyproline conjugates  
 110942-02-4DP, polyproline conjugates 121338-29-2DP,  
 9-157-Tumor necrosis factor (human), polyproline conjugates  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, for improved solubility)

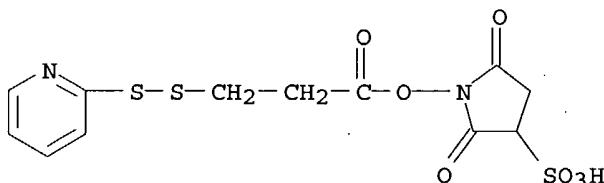
IT 6313-34-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with (pyridyldithio)propionic acid)

IT 68617-64-1  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with hydroxynitrobenzenesulfonate)

IT 121115-30-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with polyproline)

IT 121115-30-8  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with polyproline)

RN 121115-30-8 HCPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyrrolidinesulfonic acid, 2,5-dioxo-1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridyldithio)propoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 27 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1988:417026 HCPLUS

DN 109:17026

ED Entered-STN: 22-Jul-1988

TI Manufacture of antitumor tumor necrosis factor-immunoglobulin complex

IN Tsubochi, Jiro; Kazama, Mutsumi; Ishii, Hidemi; Mizuno, Denichi

PA Research Development Corp. of Japan, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM C07K015-12

ICS C07K003-08

ICA A61K039-395

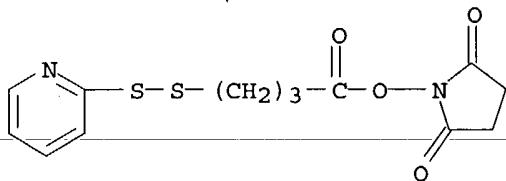
CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 15, 63

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 62190200	A2	19870820	JP 1986-30624	19860217 <--

PRAI JP 1986-30624 19860217 <--  
 AB Igs or their fragments are covalently bound to rabbit tumor necrosis factor (TNF) to form an antitumor protein **complex**. N-[3-(2-Pyridyl)dithiopropionyl]-TNF and reduced IgM (antifibrin antibody) were reacted to form a **complex** (mol. weight apprx.2 + 106).  
 ST antitumor Ig tumor necrosis factor **complex**  
 IT Fibrins  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (antibody to, of human, **complex** with tumor necrosis factor)  
 IT Immunoglobulins  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (**complexes** with tumor necrosis factor, as neoplasm inhibitor, tissue targeting in relation to)  
 IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
 (tumor necrosis factor-IgM **complexes**)  
 IT Immunoglobulins  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (M, **complexes** with tumor necrosis factor, as neoplasm inhibitor, tissue targeting in relation to)  
 IT Lymphokines and Cytokines  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (tumor necrosis factor, **complexes** with Igs, as neoplasm inhibitor, tissue targeting in relation to)  
 IT 115088-06-7DP, **complexes** with tumor necrosis factor and IgM  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor, tissue targeting in relation to)  
 IT 115088-06-7DP, **complexes** with tumor necrosis factor and IgM  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (preparation of, as neoplasm inhibitor, tissue targeting in relation to)  
 RN 115088-06-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-4-(2-pyridyldithio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L38 ANSWER 28 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1987:131318 HCAPLUS  
 DN 106:131318  
 ED Entered STN: 01 May 1987  
 TI Effect of linkage variation on pharmacokinetics of ricin A chain-antibody **conjugates** in normal rats  
 AU Worrell, N. R.; Cumber, A. J.; Parnell, G. D.; Mirza, A.; Forrester, J. A.; Ross, W. C. J.  
 CS Div. Biol., Inst. Cancer Res., London, SW3, UK  
 SO Anti-Cancer Drug Design (1986), 1(3), 179-88  
 CODEN: ACDDEA; ISSN: 0266-9536  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)  
 Section cross-reference(s): 15, 25, 27

AB The pharmacokinetics of 3 ricin A chain-antibody **conjugates** having different bridging structures were studied. The 1st **conjugate** has a disulfide linkage and was prepared with the N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate **crosslinking** reagent. The 2nd **conjugate** has a protected disulfide linkage with a Me group substituted on the C atom of the bridging structure adjacent to the disulfide linkage. Its preparation necessitated the preparation of a new **crosslinking** reagent N-succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)butyrate. The 3rd **conjugate** has a sulfide linkage and was prepared with the **crosslinking** reagent N-succinimidyl 4-(iodoacetyl)benzoate which was preparation by a novel route. The 1st **conjugate** is reducible, the 2nd less easily reducible and the 3rd cannot be reduced. On administration to animals all 3 **conjugates** displayed biphasic kinetics. The reducibility of the bond had no significant effect on the early disappearance of the **conjugate** from the circulation. However, at the later time points ease of reduction of the bond was associated with a more rapid disappearance of **conjugate**

ST ricin A antibody **conjugate**; **crosslinking** ricin A antibody

IT Neoplasm inhibitors  
 (antibody **conjugates** with ricin A chain, succinimidyl ester-**crosslinked**, preparation and pharmacokinetics of)

IT Kinetics of reduction  
 (of (pyridyldithio)alkanoic acids)

IT **Crosslinking** agents  
 (succinimidyl esters, in preparation of ricin A chain-antibody **conjugates**)

IT Ricins  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (A, chain, **conjugates** with antibodies, preparation and pharmacokinetics of)

IT Antibodies  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (monoclonal, reaction products, with succinimidyl esters, ricin A chain **conjugates**, preparation and pharmacokinetics of)

IT 79-04-9, Chloroacetyl chloride  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (chloroacetylation by, of aminobenzoic acid)

IT 150-13-0, 4-Aminobenzoic acid  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (chloroacetylation of)

IT 4596-39-8P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and conversion to iodo derivs.)

IT 63684-46-8P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and hydrolysis of)

IT 68181-17-9DP, N-Succinimidyl 3-(2-pyridyldithio)propionate, reaction products with antibodies, **conjugates** with ricin A chain 72252-96-1DP, reaction products with antibodies, **conjugates** with ricin A chain 107348-47-0DP, reaction products with antibodies, **conjugates** with ricin A chain  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and pharmacokinetics of)

IT 5434-66-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with hydroxysuccinimide)

IT 107348-48-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with hydroxysuccinimide and reduction kinetics of)

IT 59089-57-5P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with mercaptoalkanoic acids)

IT 26473-49-4P, 3-Mercaptobutyric acid 59729-24-7P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and reaction with pyridinesulfenyl chloride)

IT 68617-64-1P  
 RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and reduction kinetics of)

IT 6066-82-6, N-Hydroxysuccinimide  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with (pyridylthio)butyric acid or  
 iodoacetylaminobenzoic acid)

IT 507-09-5, Thioacetic acid, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with alkylacrylic acids)

IT 2127-03-9  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with chlorine)

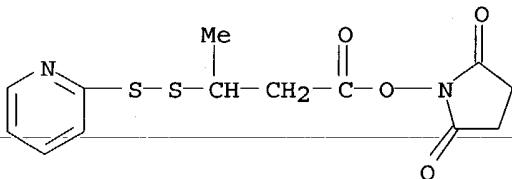
IT 541-47-9, 3,3-Dimethylacrylic acid 3724-65-0, Crotonic acid  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with thioacetic acid)

IT 107348-49-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reduction of, kinetics of)

IT 107348-47-0DP, reaction products with antibodies,  
 conjugates with ricin A chain  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and pharmacokinetics of)

RN 107348-47-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(2-pyridylthio)butoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

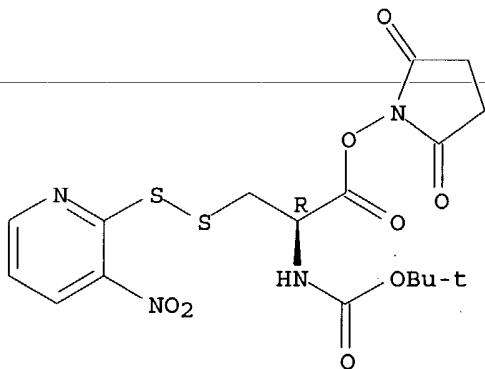


L38 ANSWER 29 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1986:65315 HCAPLUS  
 DN 104:65315  
 ED Entered STN: 08 Mar 1986  
 TI The N-hydroxysuccinimide ester of Boc-[(3-nitro-2-pyridinesulfenyl)]-cysteine: a heterobifunctional cross-linking agent  
 AU Bernatowicz, Michael S.; Matsueda, Gary R.  
 CS Cell. Mol. Res. Lab., Massachusetts Gen. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02114, USA  
 SO Biochemical and Biophysical Research Communications (1985), 132(3), 1046-50  
 CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English

CC 9-10 (Biochemical Methods)  
 AB Synthetic cysteine-containing peptides were unidirectionally conjugated to albumin via disulfide bonds by using the S-(3-nitro-2-pyridinesulfenyl) derivative of cysteine. This method employs the N-hydroxysuccinimide ester of Boc-[S-(3-nitro-2-pyridinesulfenyl)]-cysteine, a protected amino acid derivative used in peptide synthesis, as a heterobifunctional crosslinking agent. The disulfide bonds in the conjugates are formed by the reaction of free thiols with S-(3-nitro-2-pyridinesulfenyl) groups. Bovine albumin was conjugated in this manner to several conjugates demonstrated incorporations of from 6 to 11 peptide mols./mol. protein.

ST albumin synthetic peptide conjugation crosslinking;  
 IT nitro-2-pyridinesulfenylcysteine hydroxysuccinimide ester albumin peptide  
 IT Peptides, compounds  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (reaction products with albumin, heterobifunctional crosslinking agent for prep. of)  
 IT Albumins  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (reaction products with synthetic peptides, heterobifunctional crosslinking agents for preparation of)  
 IT 100108-75-6P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as heterobifunctional crosslinking agent, in albumin conjugation to synthetic peptides)  
 IT 88497-76-1DP, reaction products with albumin 100108-76-7P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, heterobifunctional crosslinking agent for)  
 IT 100155-62-2DP, reaction products with albumin  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, heterobifunctional crosslinking agents for)  
 IT 100108-75-6P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of, as heterobifunctional crosslinking agent, in albumin conjugation to synthetic peptides)  
 RN 100108-75-6 HCPLUS  
 CN Carbamic acid, [2-[(2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)oxy]-1-[(3-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]methyl]-2-oxoethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, (R)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

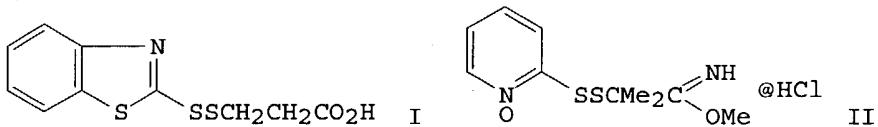


L38 ANSWER 30 OF 31 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1980:426430 HCPLUS  
 DN 93:26430  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984

TI Disulfide derivatives  
 IN Fujii, Tadashiro; Nakagawa, Nobuaki; Kotani, Kikuo  
 PA Toyo Jozo Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 IC C07D277-78; C07D213-89  
 CC 28-7 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))  
 Section cross-reference(s): 27, 34

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2928384	A1	19800207	DE 1979-2928384	19790713 <--
	DE 2928384	C2	19890105		
	JP 55017302	A2	19800206	JP 1978-85900	19780713 <--
	JP 60058232	B4	19851219		
	FR 2430943	A1	19800208	FR 1979-18007	19790711 <--
	FR 2430943	B1	19830114		
	GB 2029825	A	19800326	GB 1979-24336	19790712 <--
	GB 2029825	B2	19830119		
	US 4258193	A	19810324	US 1979-57502	19790713 <--
PRAI	JP 1978-85900		19780713 <--		
GI					



AB A series of .apprx.30 (heterocyclidithio)alkanoic acids and derivs. was prepared as exchange and **crosslinking** agents for proteins, e.g., insulin. Thus, 2,2'-dithiobis(benzothiazole) and HSCH2CH2CO2H in C6H6 were heated 3 h at 70° with stirring to give I, which was converted into the acid chloride or esterified with, e.g., hydroxysuccinimide. Also prep, was, e.g., II.

ST protein **crosslinking** dithioalkanoic acid; benzothiazolyldithioalkanoic acid; pyridylidithioalkanoic acid

IT Proteins

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (**crosslinking** of, with (heterocyclidithio)alkanoic acids and derivs.)

IT 9004-10-8, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (**crosslinking** of, with (heterocyclidithio)alkanoic acids and derivs.)

IT 59006-14-3P 72632-26-9P 72632-27-0P 72632-29-2P 72632-30-5P  
 72632-31-6P 72632-32-7P 72632-33-8P 72632-37-2P 72632-38-3P  
 72632-39-4P 72632-40-7P 72632-41-8P 72632-44-1P 72632-45-2P  
 72632-46-3P 72632-47-4P 72632-48-5P 72632-49-6P 72632-50-9P  
 72645-91-1P 72645-92-2P 73919-78-5P 73919-79-6P  
 73919-80-9P 73919-81-0P 73919-82-1P 73952-12-2P 73952-13-3P  
 73952-14-4P 73952-15-5P

RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacture of, for use as exchange and **cross-linking** reagents for protein materials)

IT 72632-28-1P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and esterification with hydroxysuccinimide)

IT 72632-52-1P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation and partial hydrolysis of)

IT 72632-24-7P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation and transamination with  $\epsilon$ -aminocaproic acid)

IT 72632-25-8P 72632-53-2P  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (preparation, esterification, and conversion into acid chloride)

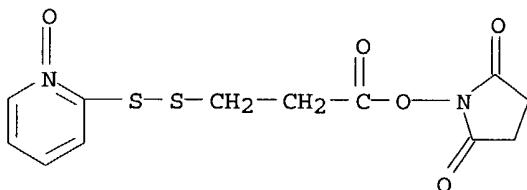
IT 107-96-0  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with dithiobis[heterocycle])

IT 120-78-5 3696-28-4  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with mercaptoalkanoic acids)

IT 73919-78-5P  
 RL: PREP (Preparation)  
 (manufacture of, for use as exchange and cross-linking reagents for protein materials)

RN 73919-78-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(1-oxido-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



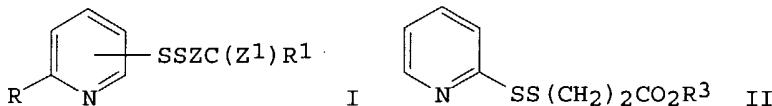
L38 ANSWER 31 OF 31 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
 AN 1979:22821 HCAPLUS  
 DN 90:22821  
 ED Entered STN: 12 May 1984  
 TI Pyridine derivatives  
 IN Carlsson, Jan Per Erik; Axen, Rolf Erik Axel Verner; Drevin, Haakan Nils  
 Yngve; Lindgren, Goran Einar Samuel  
 PA Pharmacia Fine Chemicals AB, Swed.  
 SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent  
 LA German  
 IC C07D401-12  
 CC 27-17 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))  
 Section cross-reference(s): 34

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 2808523	A1	19780907	DE 1978-2808523	19780228 <--
	DE 2808523	C2	19871119		
	SE 7702462	A	19780905	SE 1977-2462	19770304 <--
	SE 430062	B	19831017		
	SE 430062	C	19840126		
	US 4149003	A	19790410	US 1978-882546	19780302 <--
	FR 2382450	A1	19780929	FR 1978-6161	19780303 <--
	FR 2382450	B1	19821105		
	GB 1597756	A	19810909	GB 1978-8456	19780303 <--

JP 53130674	A2 19781114	JP 1978-24066	19780304 <--
JP 61021227	B4 19860526		
US 4563304	A 19860107	US 1984-582911	19840223 <--
JP 61191675	A2 19860826	JP 1985-290918	19851225 <--
JP 62004368	B4 19870130		
PRAI SE 1977-2462	19770304 <--		
US 1978-882546	19780302 <--		
US 1978-946140	19780927 <--		
US 1979-98302	19791128 <--		
US 1981-238853	19810227 <--		
OS CASREACT 90:22821			
GI			



AB The pyridyl disulfides I [R = H, NO<sub>2</sub>; Z = C1-10 alkylene; Z1 = O, NH; R1 = pyridylthio, OR<sub>2</sub> (R<sub>2</sub> = Me, Et, succinimido, glutarimido)] were prepared for use as thiolating or coupling agents for polypeptides, proteins, etc. Thus, 2-pyridyl disulfide reacted with HS(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H in AcOEt, followed by the addition of BF<sub>3</sub>.Et<sub>2</sub>O to give II (R<sub>3</sub> = H), which was treated with N-hydroxysuccinimide and dicyclohexylcarbodiimide to give II (R<sub>3</sub> = succinimido).

ST coupling agent pyridyl disulfide; thiolation pyridyl disulfide; pyridyl disulfide

IT Peptides, reactions  
Proteins  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(coupling of, by pyridyl disulfides)

IT Albumins, blood serum  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(pyridyl disulfides as coupling and thiolating agent for)

IT Coupling agents  
(pyridyl disulfides, for peptides and proteins)

IT Albumins, blood serum  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(thiolation of)

IT Antibodies  
(IgG, coupling of, to  $\alpha$ -amylase, by pyridyl disulfide derivative)

IT Antibodies  
(IgG, mercaptopropionyl derivative)

IT 9000-90-2DP, conjugate with Schaf IgG antibody 9000-90-2DP, mercaptopropionyl derivative 9001-78-9P 68617-65-2P 68617-66-3P  
**68617-67-4P 68617-68-5P 68617-69-6P**  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of)

IT 68617-64-1P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, and reaction with hydroxysuccinimide)

IT 68181-17-9P  
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(preparation of, and use as thiolating or coupling agent)

IT 6066-82-6  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with carboxyethyl pyridyl disulfide)

IT 2127-03-9 2127-10-8 2645-22-9  
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(reaction of, with mercaptopropionic acid)

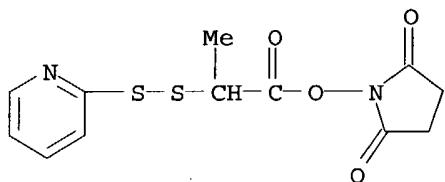
IT 79-42-5 107-96-0 50280-42-7  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (reaction of, with pyridyl disulfide)

IT 9000-90-2  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (thiolation of)

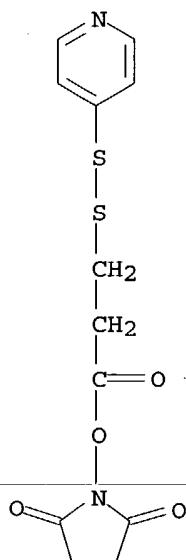
IT 68617-67-4P 68617-68-5P 68617-69-6P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (preparation of)

RN 68617-67-4 HCPLUS

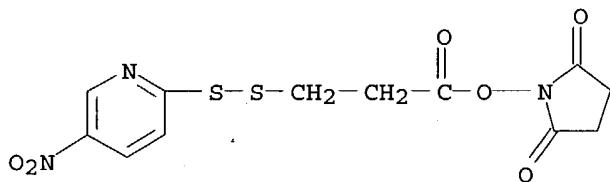
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-2-(2-pyridinyldithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-68-5 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[1-oxo-3-(4-pyridinyldithio)propoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 68617-69-6 HCPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[3-[(5-nitro-2-pyridinyl)dithio]-1-oxopropoxy] - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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